

Measuring top asymmetries at LHCb

Rhorry Gauld, on behalf of the LHCb
collaboration

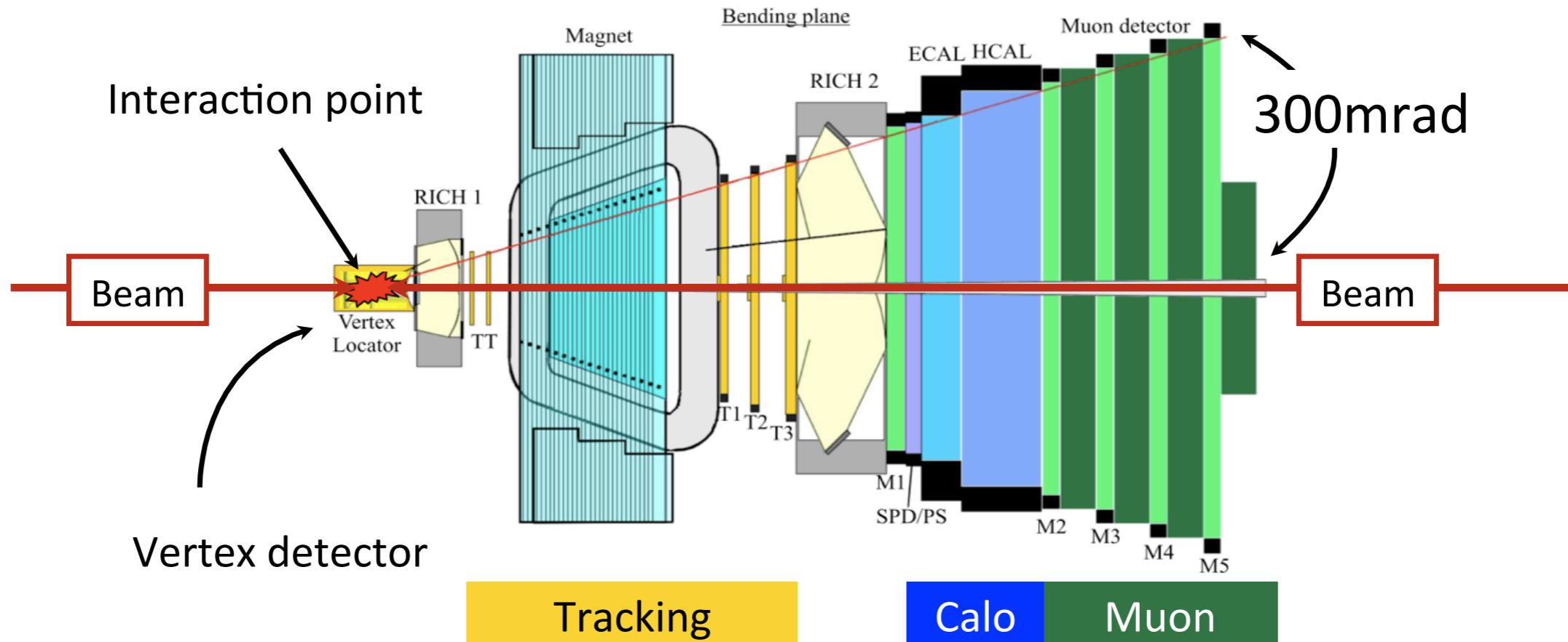


Contents

This talk - CERN-LHCb-PUB-2013-009 <https://cds.cern.ch/record/1557385/>

- Introduction
 - LHCb
 - top quark charge asymmetry
- top quark pair production at LHCb
 - Event yield and asymmetry prediction
 - PDF errors
- Including backgrounds (7, 8 TeV examples)
 - Potential sensitivity
- Conclusions

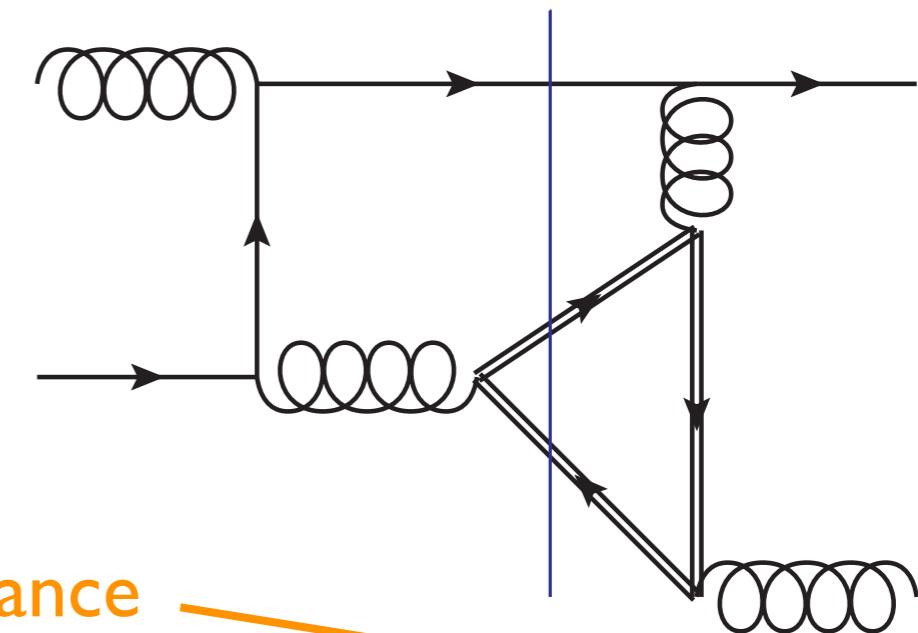
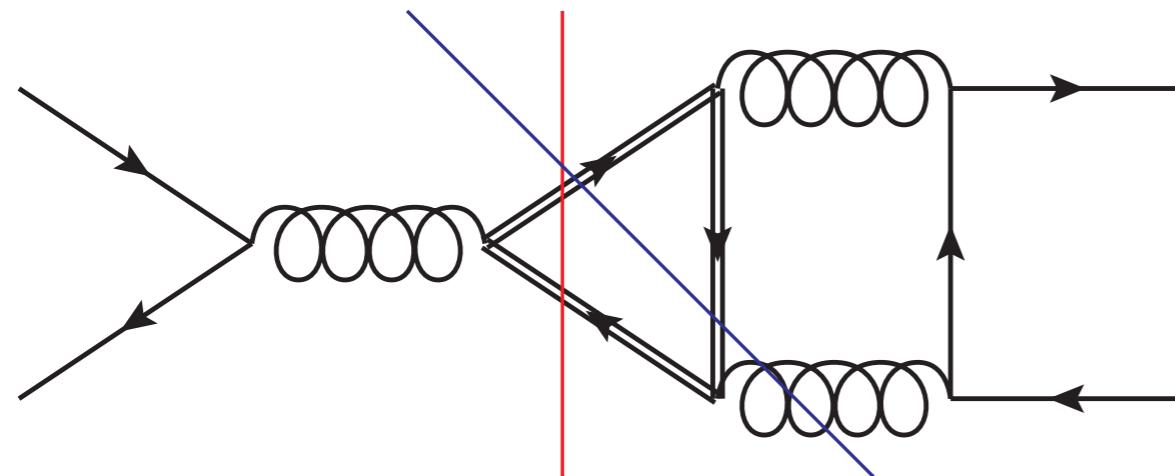
Introduction



- LHCb: a general purpose detector instrumented within $2 \leq \eta \leq 5$
Recorded/Potential luminosity:
 - (2011): 1.1 fb^{-1} $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$
 - (2012): 2.1 fb^{-1} $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$
 - (2015-2017): $\sim 5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$
 - (2020-2030): $\sim 50 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $\sqrt{s} = 14 \text{ TeV}$

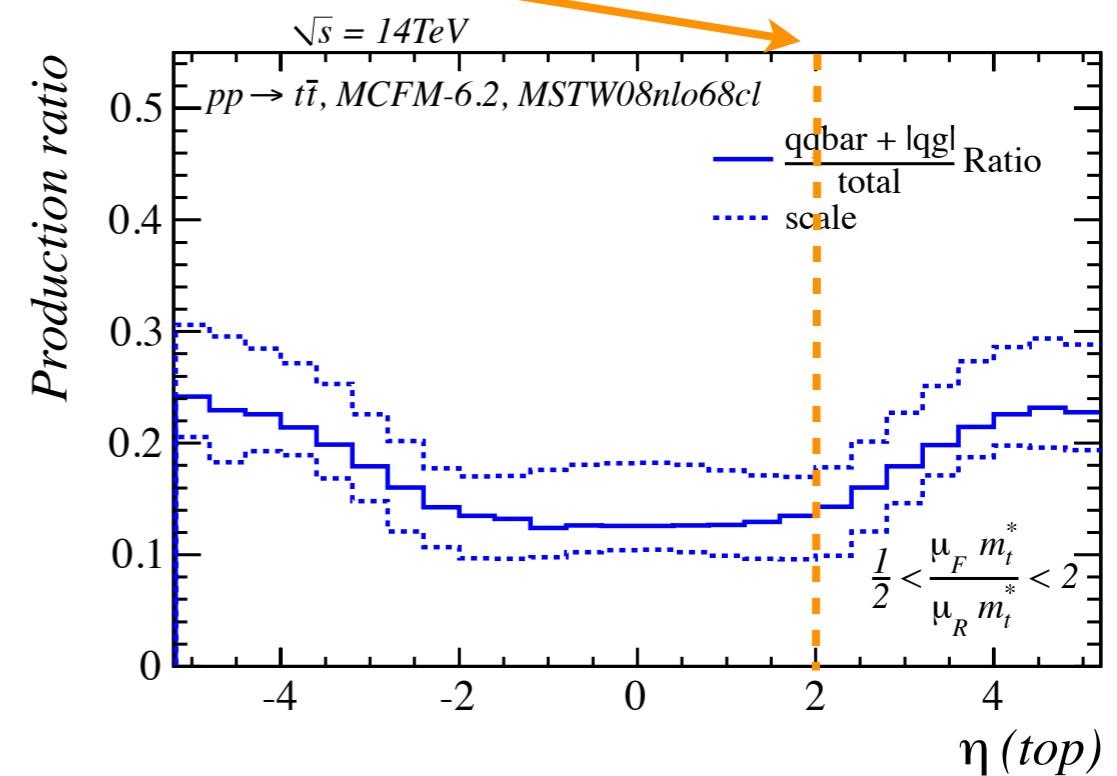
Motivations - Charge asymmetry at NLO

- Illustrative contributions to $|\mathcal{M}_{fi}|^2$ (NLO) with **real** and **virtual** cuts



LHCb acceptance

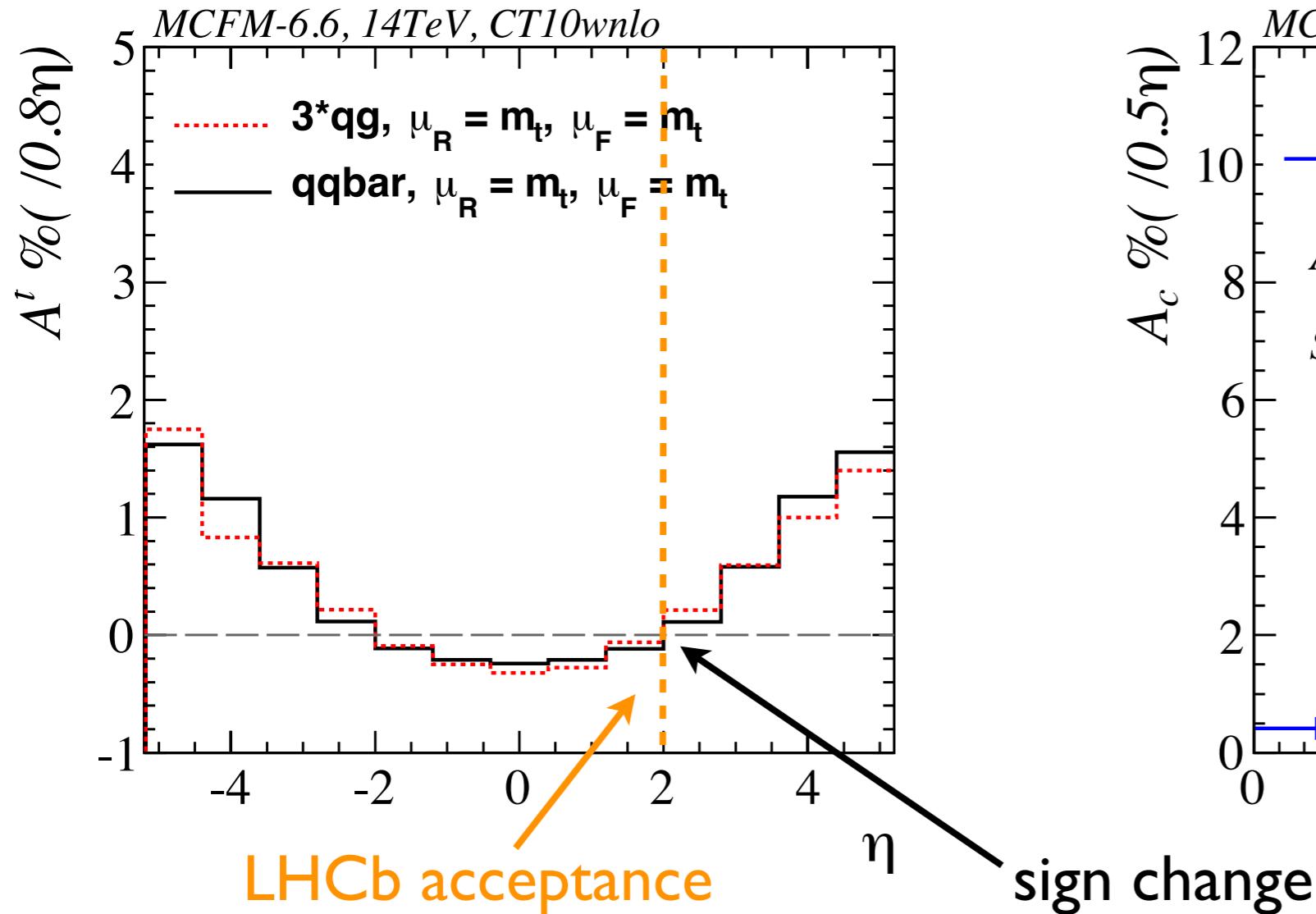
- quark in initial state
- quark initiated processes less diluted by gg-fusion at high rapidity
- (cross section falls with rapidity)



What asymmetry to measure?

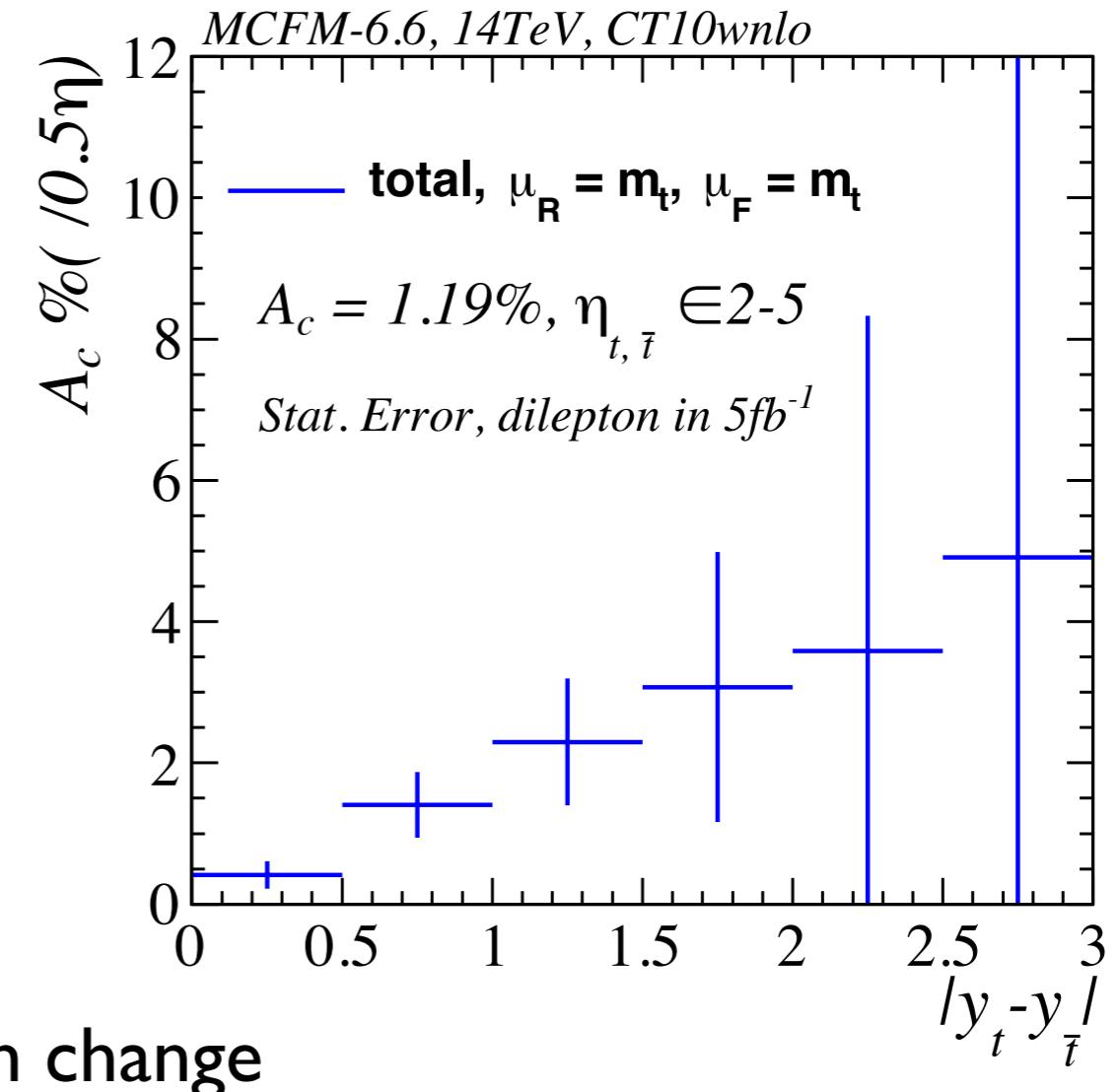
Single particle asymmetry

$$A^t = \frac{N^t - N^{\bar{t}}}{N^t + N^{\bar{t}}}$$



Forward-Central asymmetry

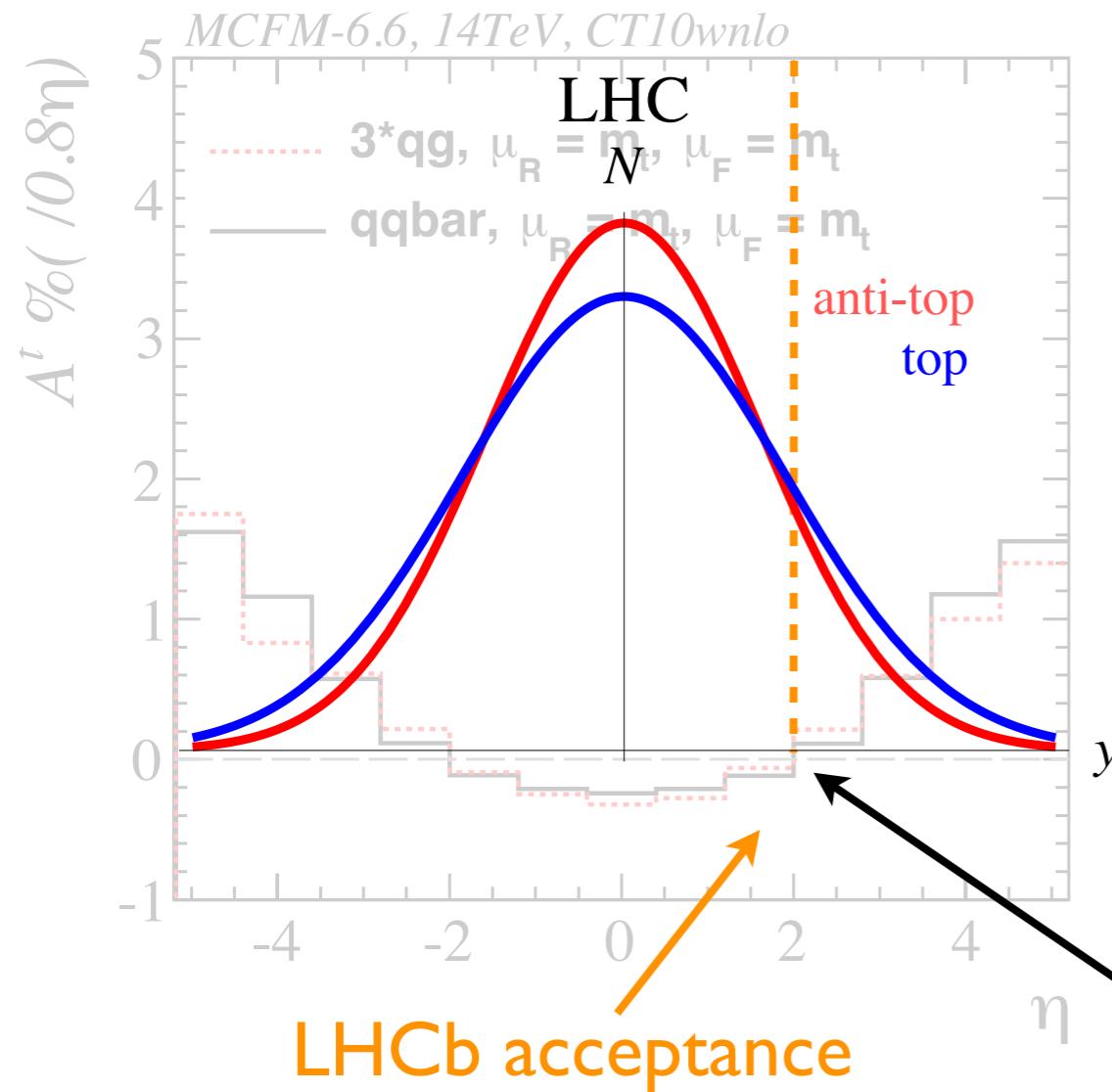
$$A_c = \frac{N(\Delta|y| > 0) - N(\Delta|y| < 0)}{N(\Delta|y| > 0) + N(\Delta|y| < 0)}$$



What asymmetry to measure?

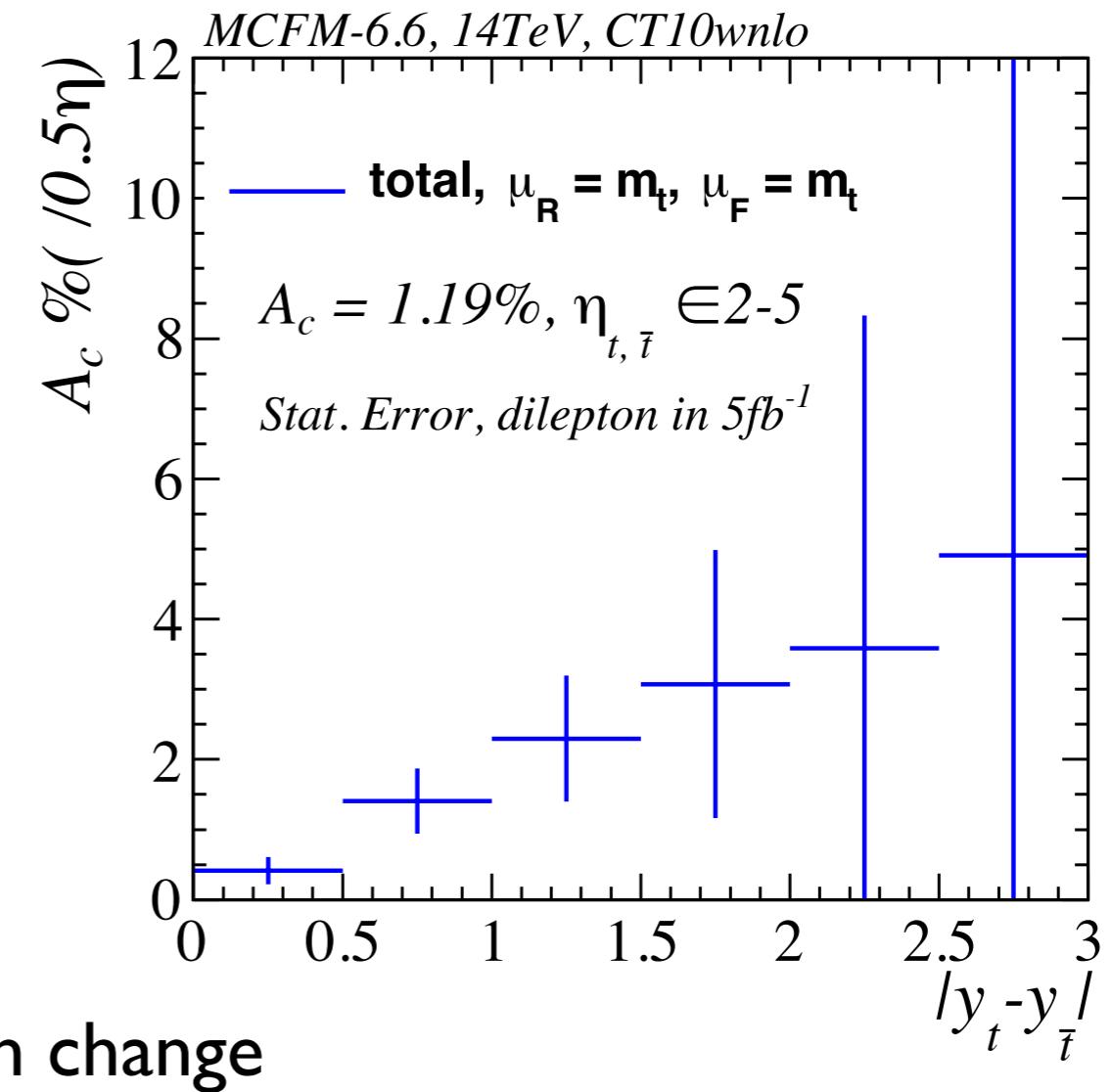
Single particle asymmetry

$$A^t = \frac{N^t - N^{\bar{t}}}{N^t + N^{\bar{t}}}$$



Forward-Central asymmetry

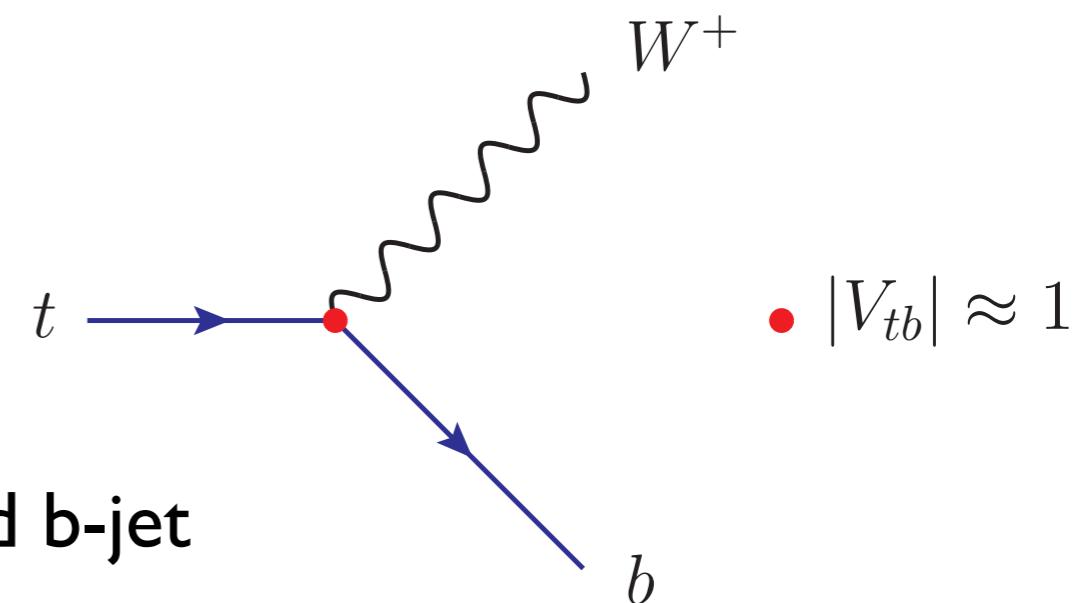
$$A_c = \frac{N(\Delta|y| > 0) - N(\Delta|y| < 0)}{N(\Delta|y| > 0) + N(\Delta|y| < 0)}$$



LHCb event yield

- Partially reconstruct ttbar
- At least 1 leptonic W decay
- Use (b)-jets to suppress background

Objects: $R = 0.5$, anti-kt jets, truth matched b-jet



Cuts: **b-jet pT > 60 GeV**, **lepton pT > 20 GeV**

All simulation POWHEG(NLO) matched to Pythia8 parton shower

Errors: scale variation, central PDF sets, shower effects

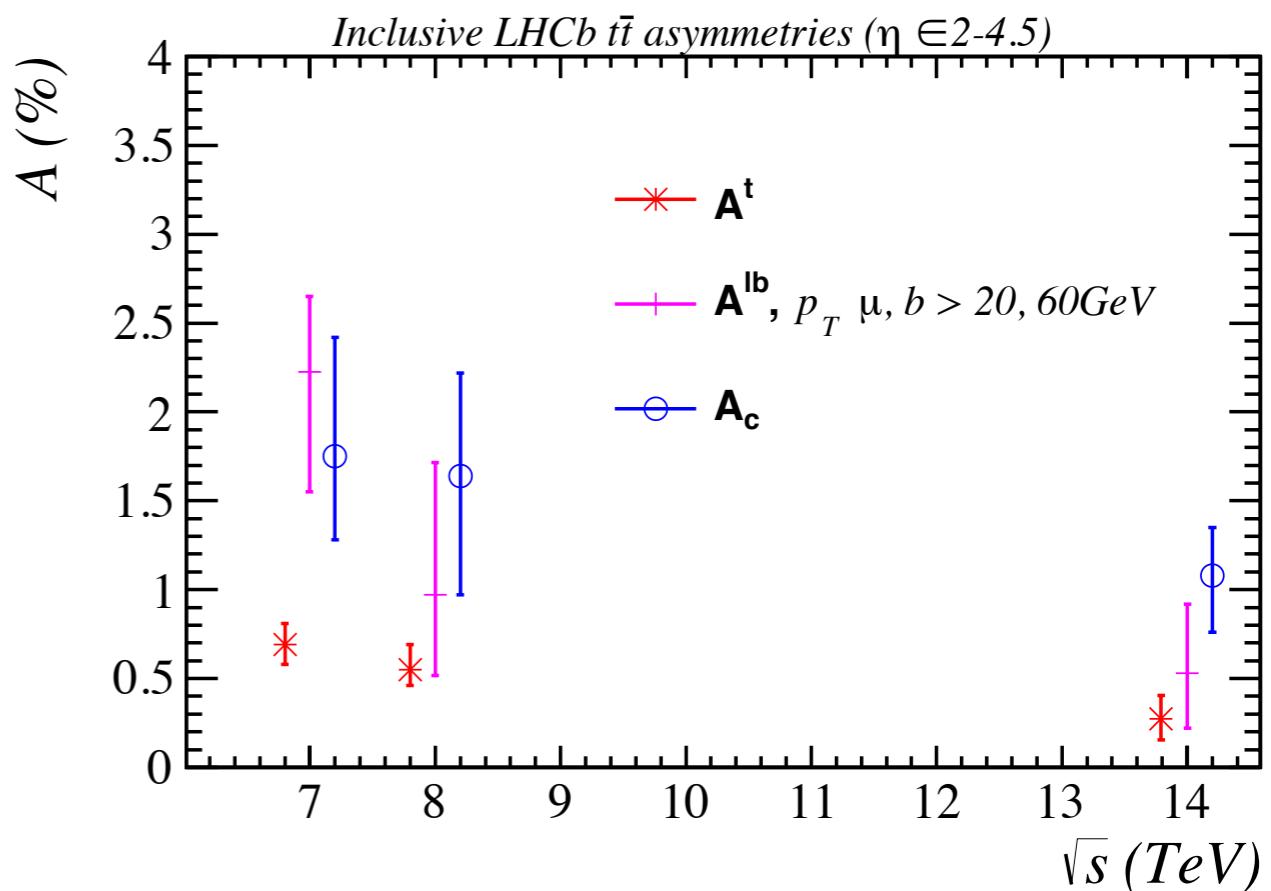
$\int \mathcal{L} dt (\text{fb}^{-1})$	1	2	5*+50
$d\sigma (\text{fb})$	7 TeV	8 TeV	14 TeV
lb	285 ± 52	504 ± 94	4366 ± 663
lbj	97 ± 21	198 ± 35	2335 ± 323
lbb	32 ± 6	65 ± 12	870 ± 116
$lbbj$	10 ± 2	26 ± 4	487 ± 76
l^+l^-	44 ± 9	79 ± 15	635 ± 109
l^+l^-b	19 ± 4	39 ± 8	417 ± 79

*13 TeV

Asymmetry expectations

$$A^{lb} = \frac{N^{l^+b} - N^{l^-b}}{N^{l^+b} + N^{l^-b}}$$

Channel	7TeV	8TeV	14TeV
$A^t(\%)$	$0.69^{+0.12}_{-0.11}$	$0.55^{+0.1}_{-0.09}$	$0.27^{+0.13}_{-0.12}$
$A^{lb}(\%)$	$2.23^{+0.43}_{-0.68}$	$0.97^{+0.74}_{-0.45}$	$0.54^{+0.39}_{-0.31}$
$A_c(\%)$	$1.75^{+0.67}_{-0.47}$	$1.64^{+0.58}_{-0.67}$	$1.08^{+0.27}_{-0.32}$

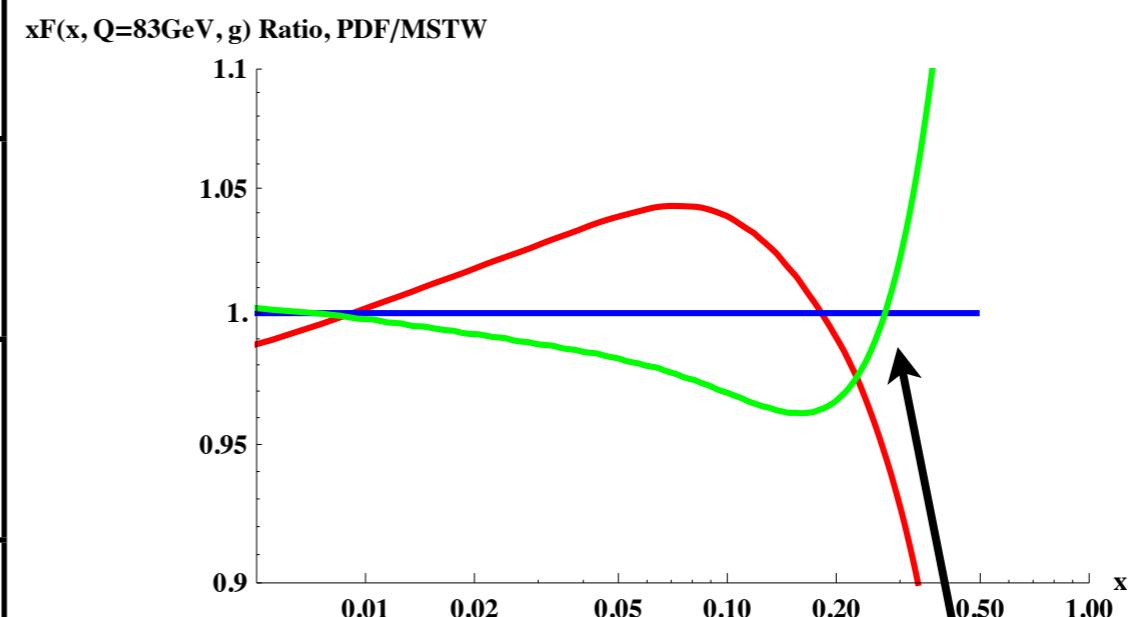


A few comments on asymmetries/errors,

- Asymmetries decrease with increasing energy (gluon dilution)
- $A^{lb} > A^t$, cuts applied to reconstructed top remove gluon dilution
- Errors are total envelope of scale + central PDF set (next slide)

Comment on PDF errors

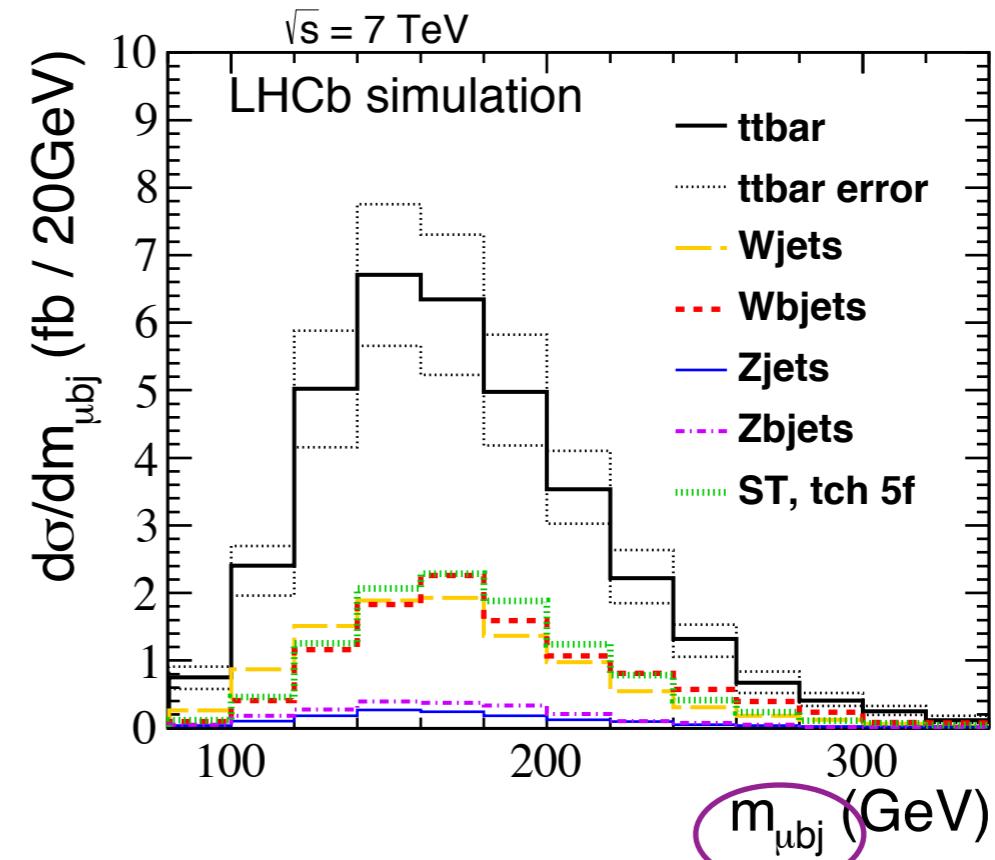
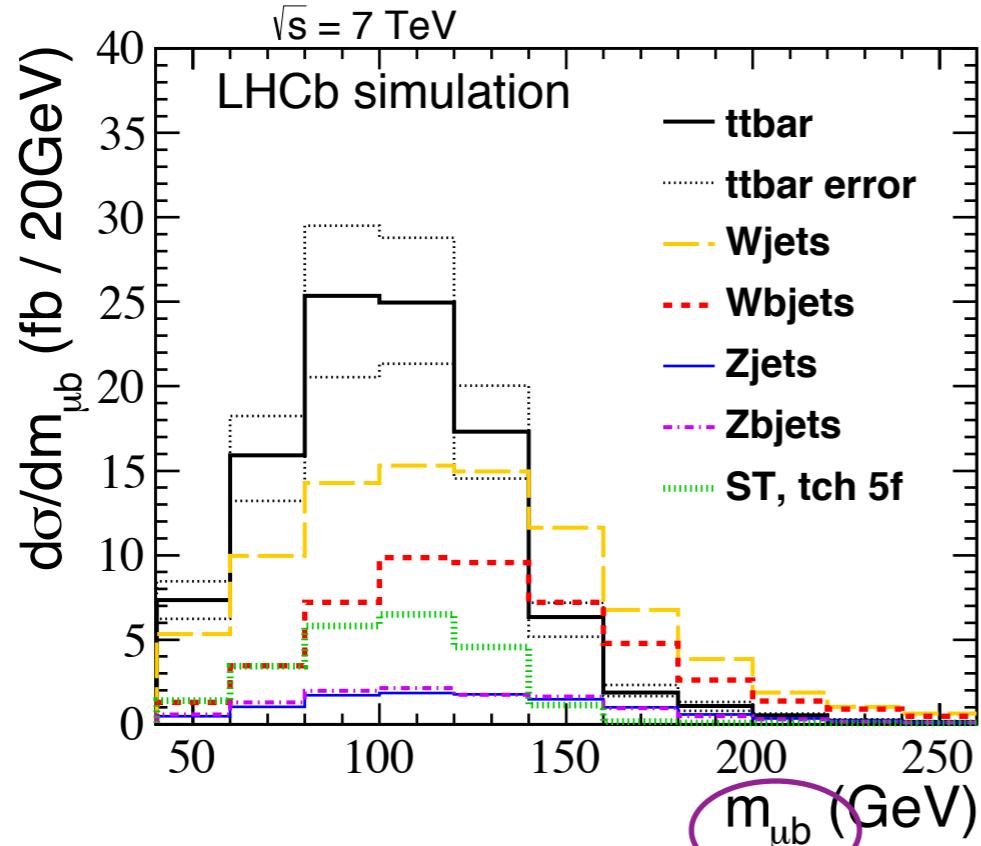
$\sigma(t\bar{t})$ @14 TeV	PDF(NLO)
865	CT10
918	MSTW08
930	NNPDF2.2



- Have plotted central gluon PDF w.r.t MSTW08nlo68cl
- However, in LHCb acceptance largest cross section from CT10
- Probing higher-x of proton I (travelling in LHCb direction)
- Translates into dilution on charge asymmetry prediction

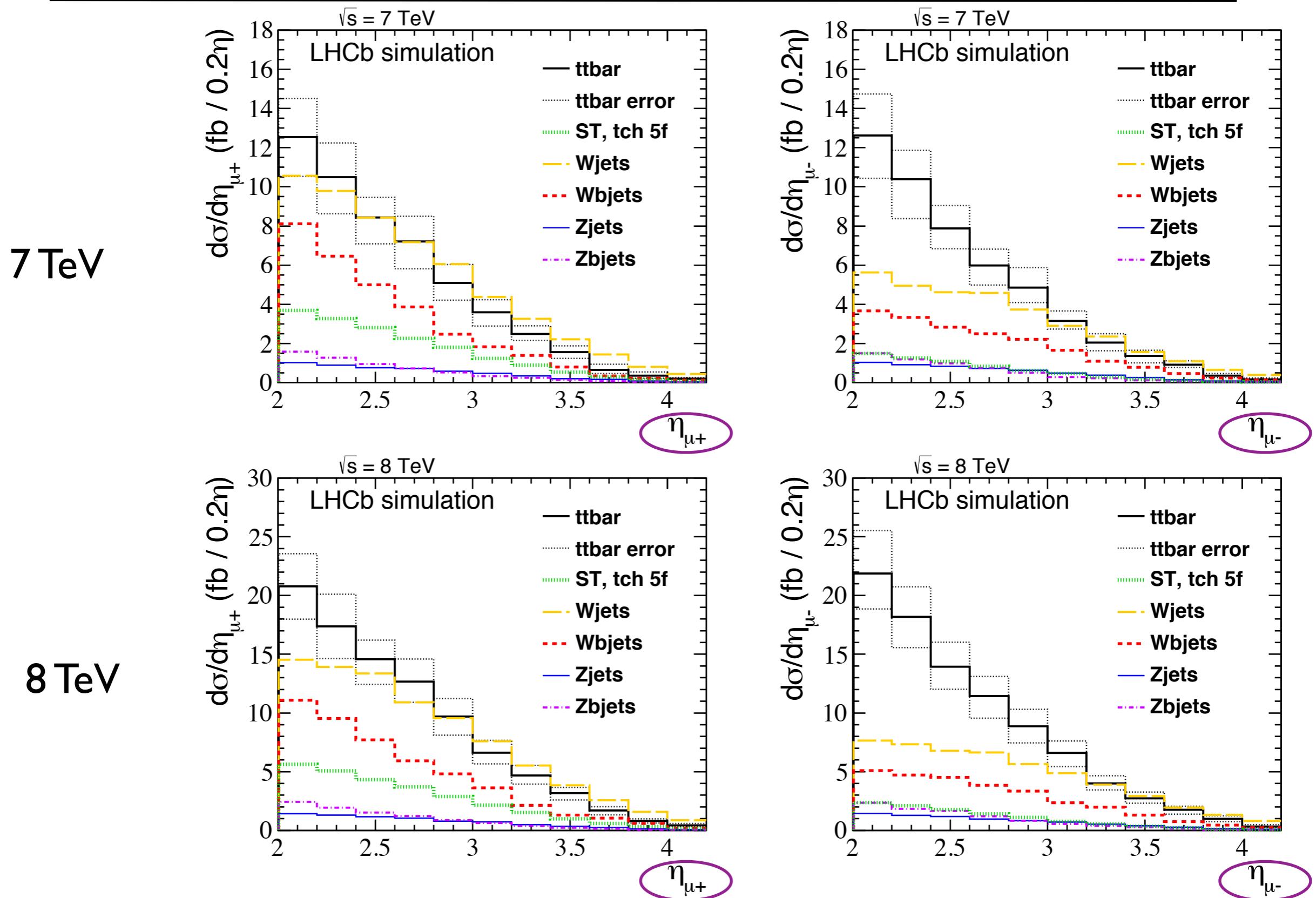
Including Signal/Background

- Study the high statistics lb-jet channel for asymmetry
- muons; trigger efficiency $\sim 75\%$, id/tracking $\sim 95\%$ (from data [I])
- b-tagging; mis-tag 1%, efficiency 70% (estimates from MC)
- for jet reconstruction: LHCb-CONF-2012-016 Zjets@ 7TeV
- b-jet reconstruction: LHCb-CONF-2013-001 b bbar Ac@ 7TeV



[I] - arXiv:1204.1620, DOI:10.1007/JHEP06(2012)

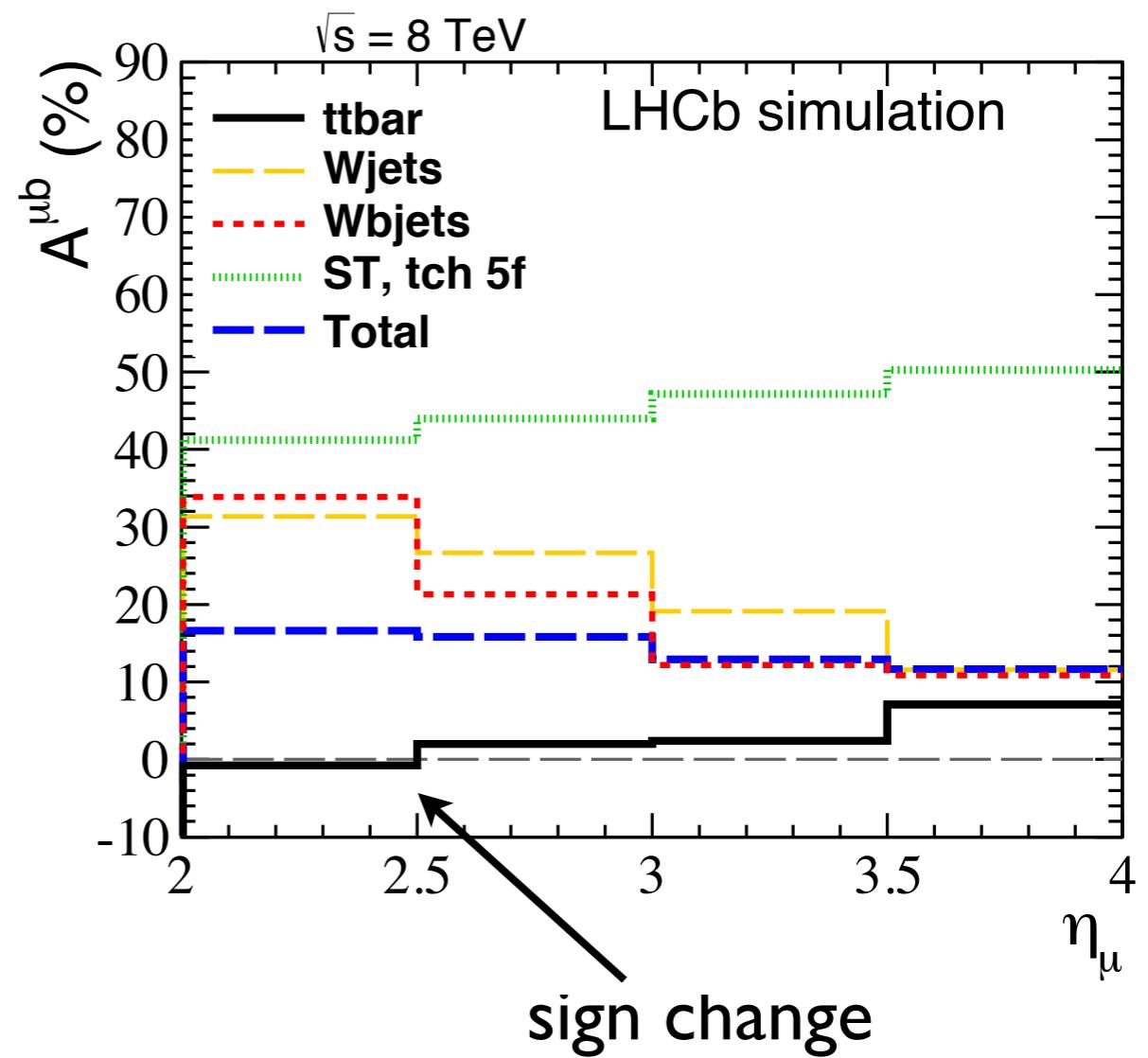
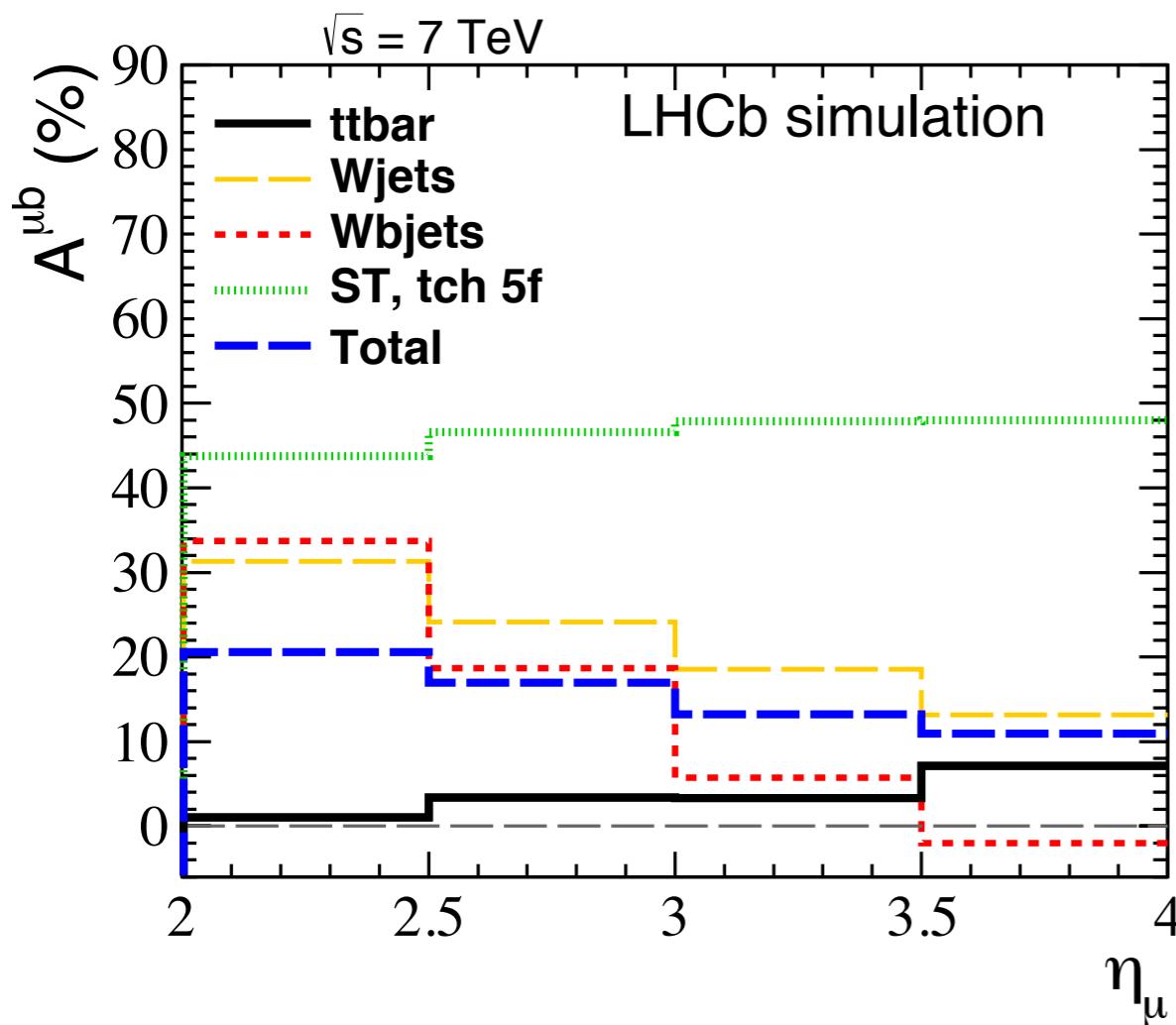
lepton distributions 7 and 8 TeV



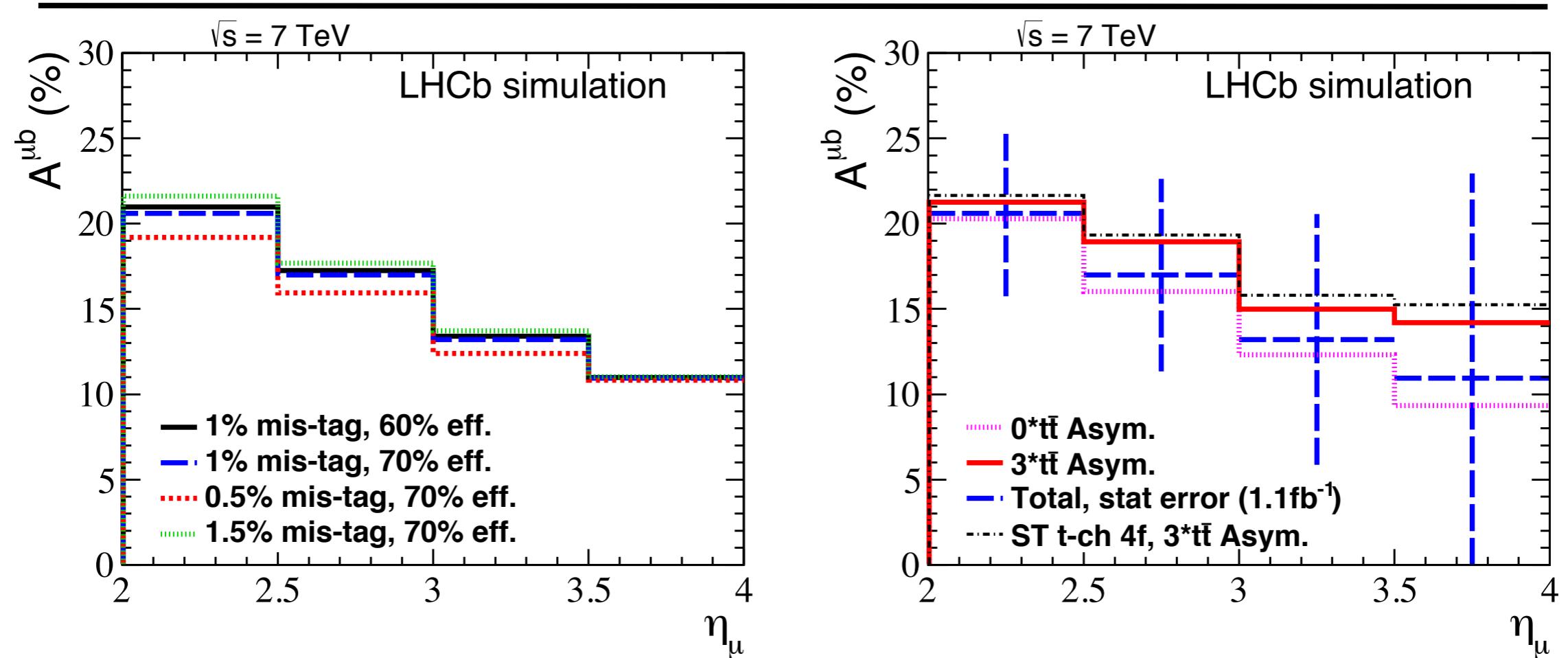
Differential Alb asymmetry

- Alb as a function of muon eta
- Highly asymmetric backgrounds from PDF
- Total: all backgrounds and signal (ttbar)

$$A^{lb} = \frac{N^{l^+b} - N^{l^-b}}{N^{l^+b} + N^{l^-b}}$$



Sensitivity

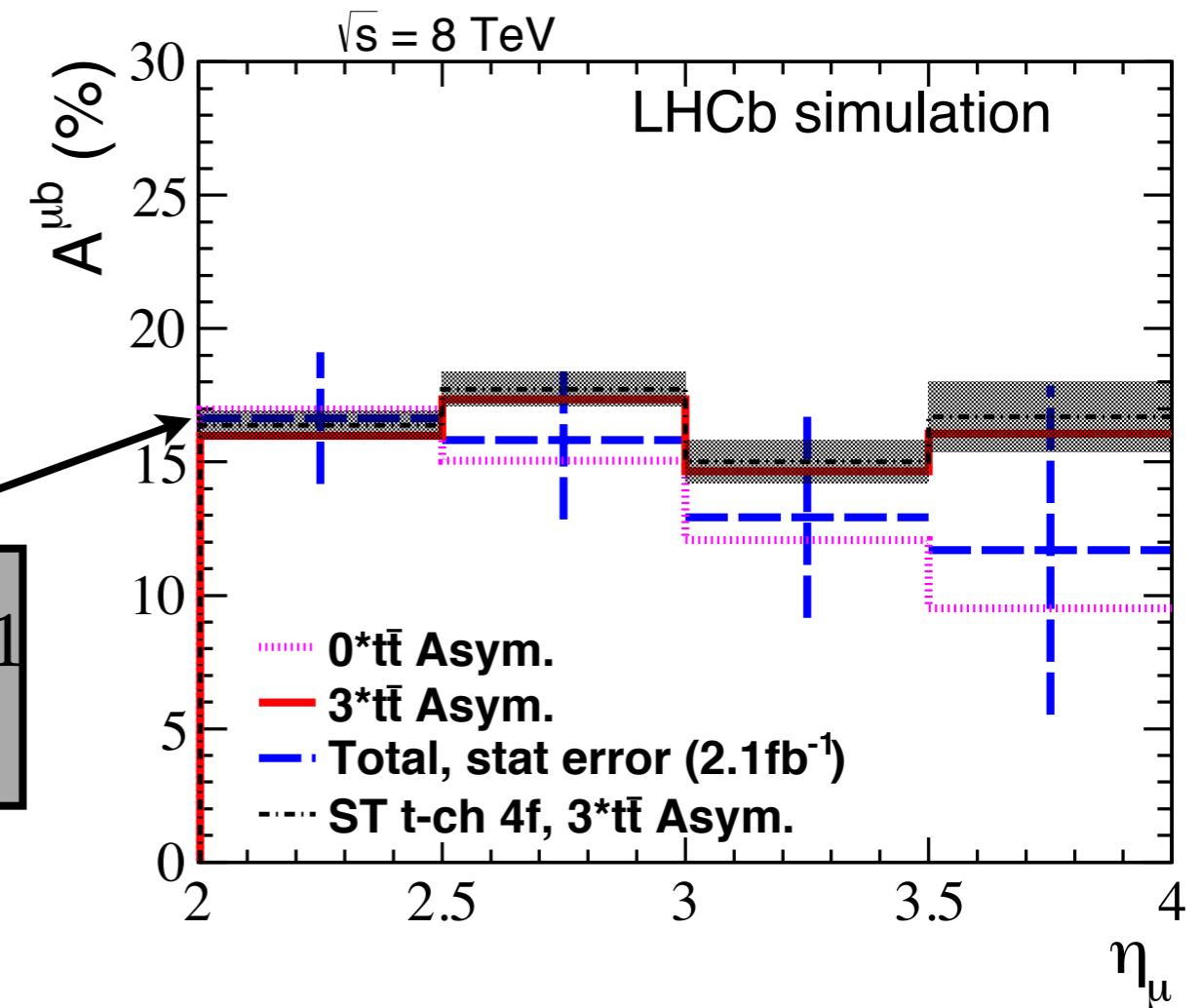


- Vary mis-tagging and efficiency of b-tagging (left plot)
- Alter ttbar asymmetry contribution to total (fixed normalization)
- Also include 4-flavour t-channel single top prediction
- At high eta (lowest stats) hard to reproduce positive asymmetry!

Conclusions

- Differential measurement of A_{lb} necessary
- More data required for statistical precision at high eta

$\sim 14\text{TeV}$ stat. error for 5fb^{-1}



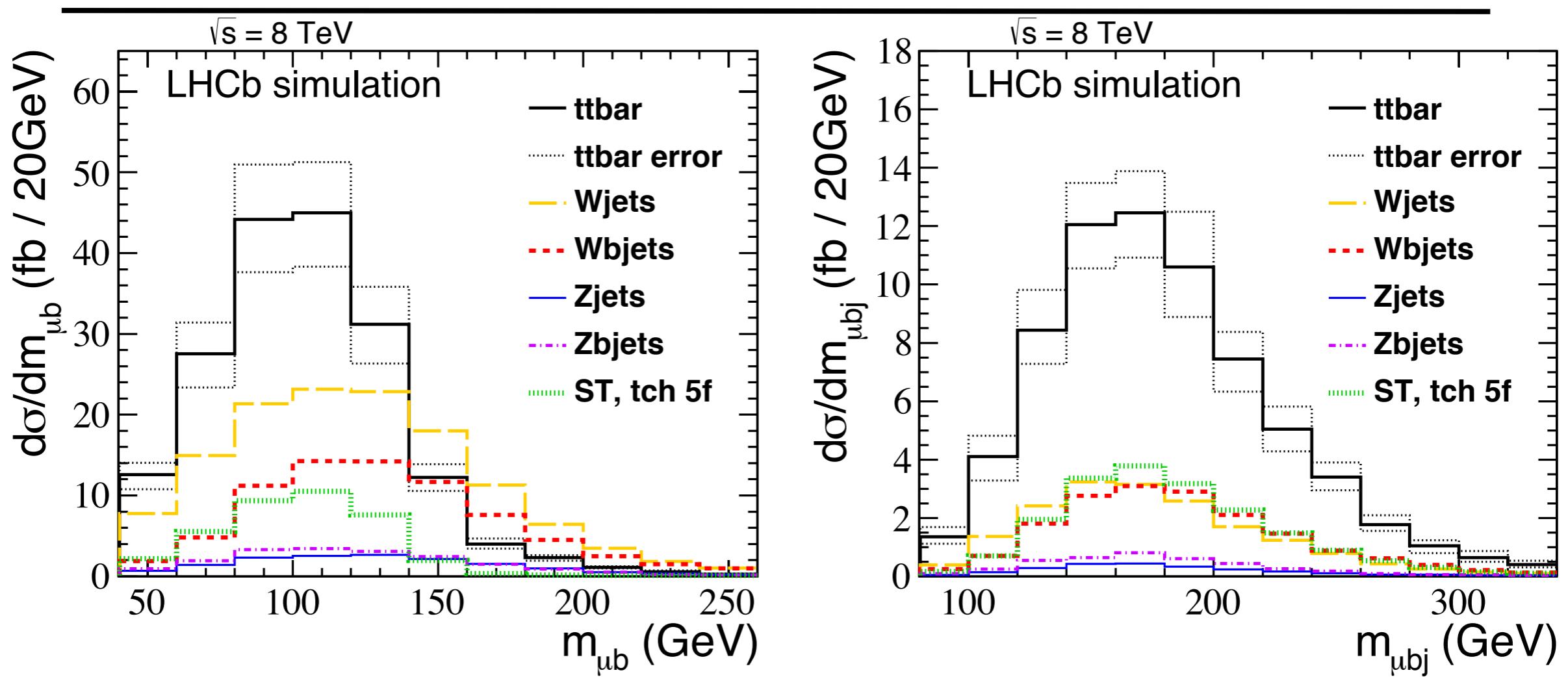
- Relative increase of ttbar/Wjets: factor of 2 as Ecm 7 \rightarrow 14 TeV
 - no large pile-up changes expected
- At Ecm 14TeV, A_c measurement possible in dilepton channel
- Large efforts to improve jet tagging and reconstruction at LHCb

References

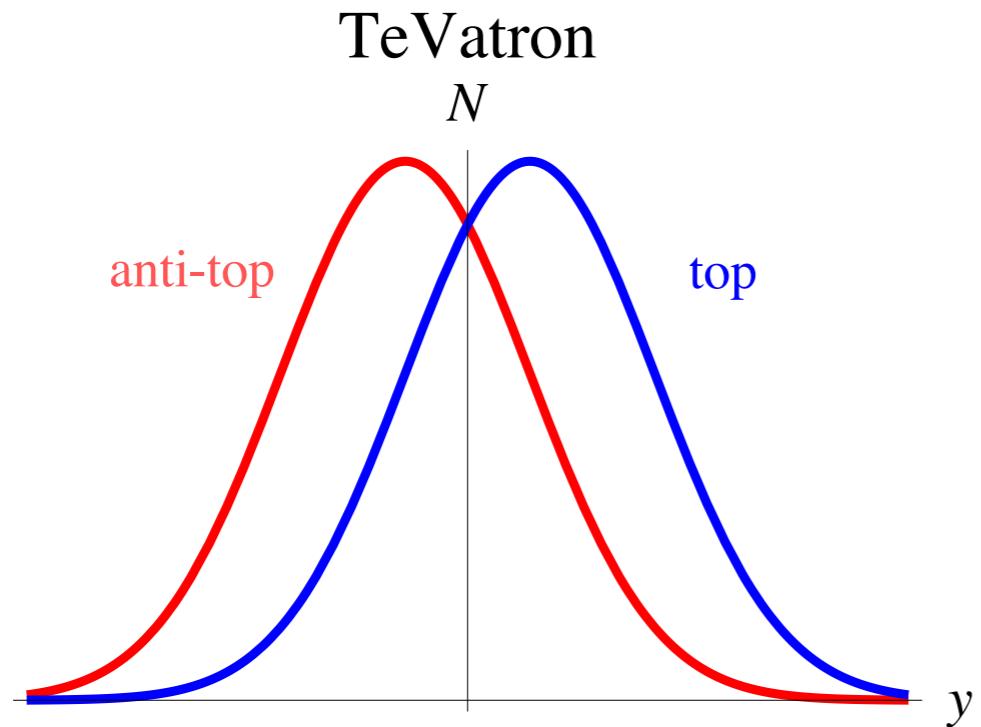
- J. H. Kuhn and G. Rodrigo, Charge asymmetry of heavy quarks at hadron colliders, Phys. Rev. D59 (1999) 054017, arXiv:hep-ph/9807420.
- A. L. Kagan, J. F. Kamenik, G. Perez, and S. Stone, Top LHCb Physics, Phys. Rev. Lett. 107 (2011) 082003, arXiv:1103.3747.
- M. Cacciari, G. P. Salam, and G. Soyez, FastJet User Manual, Eur. Phys. J. C72 (2012) 1896, arXiv:1111.6097.
- P. Nason, A New method for combining NLO QCD with shower Monte Carlo algorithms, JHEP 0411 (2004) 040, arXiv:hep-ph/0409146.
- S. Frixione, P. Nason, and C. Oleari, Matching NLO QCD computations with Parton Shower simulations: the POWHEG method, JHEP 0711 (2007) 070, arXiv:0709.2092.
- S. Alioli, P. Nason, C. Oleari, and E. Re, A general framework for implementing NLO calculations in shower Monte Carlo programs: the POWHEG BOX, JHEP 1006 (2010) 043, arXiv:1002.2581.
- S. Frixione, P. Nason, and G. Ridolfi, A Positive-weight next-to-leading-order Monte Carlo for heavy flavour hadroproduction, JHEP 0709 (2007) 126, arXiv:0707.3088.
- H.-L. Lai et al., New parton distributions for collider physics, Phys. Rev. D82 (2010) 074024, arXiv:1007.2241.
- A. Martin, W. Stirling, R. Thorne, and G. Watt, Parton distributions for the LHC, Eur. Phys. J. C63 (2009) 189, arXiv:0901.0002.
- R. D. Ball et al., Impact of Heavy Quark Masses on Parton Distributions and LHC Phenomenology, Nucl. Phys. B849 (2011) 296, arXiv:1101.1300.
- T. Sjostrand, S. Mrenna, and P. Z. Skands, A Brief Introduction to PYTHIA 8.1, Comput. Phys. Commun. 178 (2008) 852, arXiv:0710.3820.
- LHCb Collaboration, R. Aaij et al., Inclusive W and Z production in the forward region at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV, JHEP 1206 (2012) 058, arXiv:1204.1620.
- S. Alioli, P. Nason, C. Oleari, and E. Re, Vector boson plus one jet production in POWHEG, JHEP 1101 (2011) 095, arXiv:1009.5594.
- S. Alioli, P. Nason, C. Oleari, and E. Re, NLO single-top production matched with shower in POWHEG: s- and t-channel contributions, JHEP 0909 (2009) 111, arXiv:0907.4076.
- R. Frederix, E. Re, and P. Torrielli, Single-top t-channel hadroproduction in the four-flavour scheme with POWHEG and aMC@NLO, JHEP 1209 (2012) 130, arXiv:1207.5391.
- C. Oleari and L. Reina, $W + b \bar{b}$ production in POWHEG, JHEP 1108 (2011) 061, arXiv:1105.4488.
- J. Alwall et al., MadGraph 5 : Going Beyond, JHEP 1106 (2011) 128, arXiv:1106.0522.
- J. M. Campbell, R.K. Ellis, MCFM for the Tevatron and the LHC, Nucl.Phys.Proc.Suppl. (2010) 205, arXiv:1007.3492

r.gauld1@physics.ox.ac.uk

Backups - 8TeV mass plots



Backups - published ttbar asymmetry results



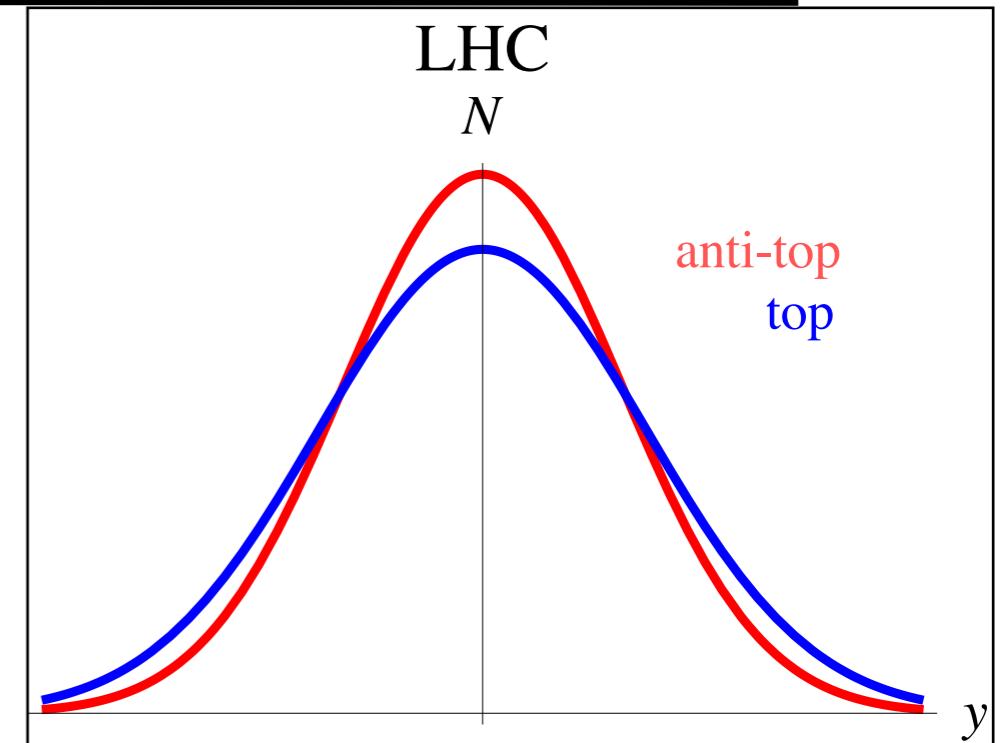
$$A_{fb} = \frac{N(\Delta y > 0) - N(\Delta y < 0)}{N(\Delta y > 0) + N(\Delta y < 0)}$$

$$A_{fb}^{SM} = 8.7\%$$

$$A_{fb}^{CDF}(9.4 fb^{-1}) = 16.4 \pm 4.7\%$$

$$A_{fb}^{D^0}(5.4 fb^{-1}) = 19.6 \pm 6.5\%$$

$$\Delta y = y_t - y_{\bar{t}}$$



$$A_c = \frac{N(\Delta|y| > 0) - N(\Delta|y| < 0)}{N(\Delta|y| > 0) + N(\Delta|y| < 0)}$$

$$A_c^{SM} = 1.15\% \quad 7\text{TeV}$$

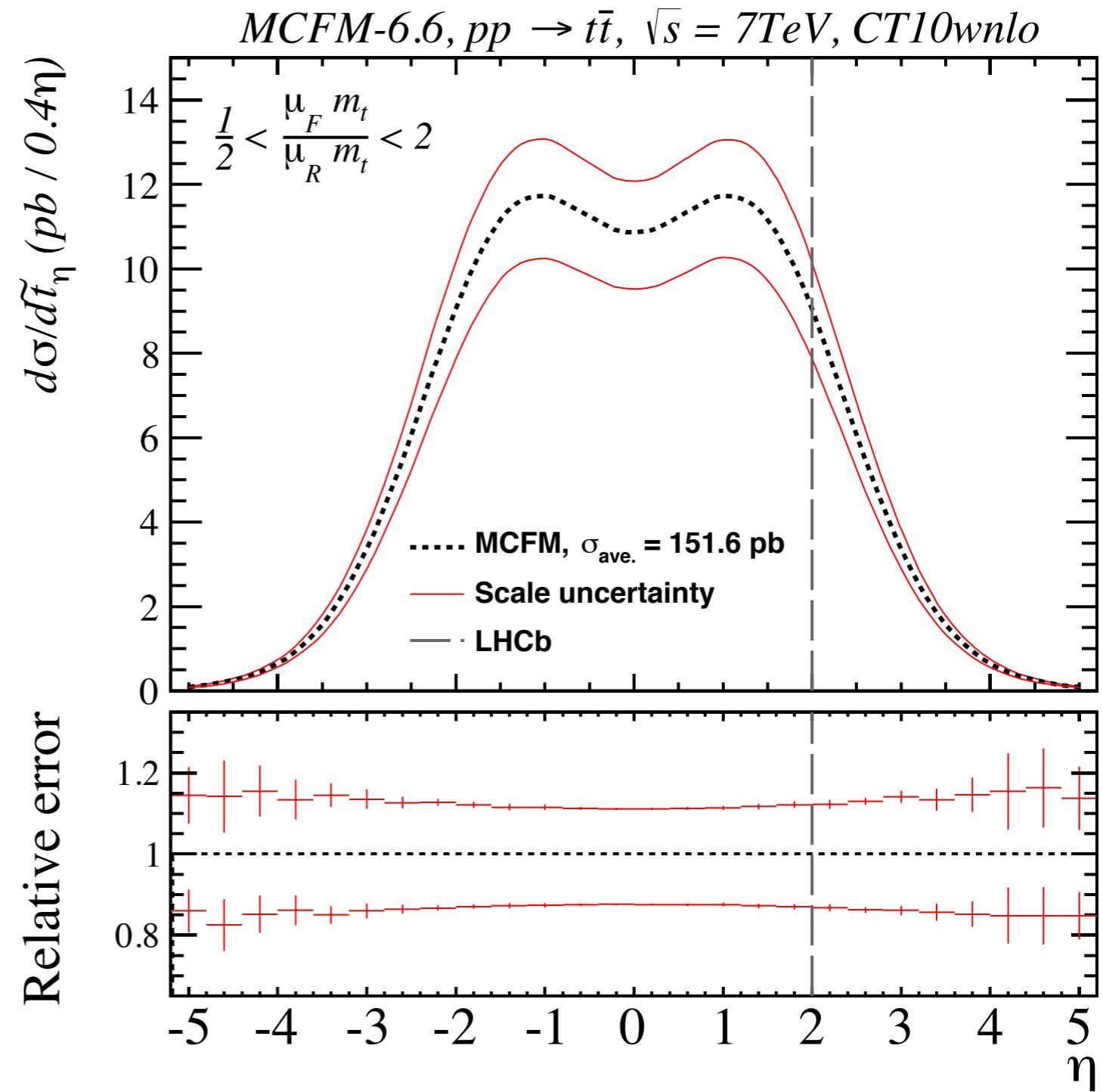
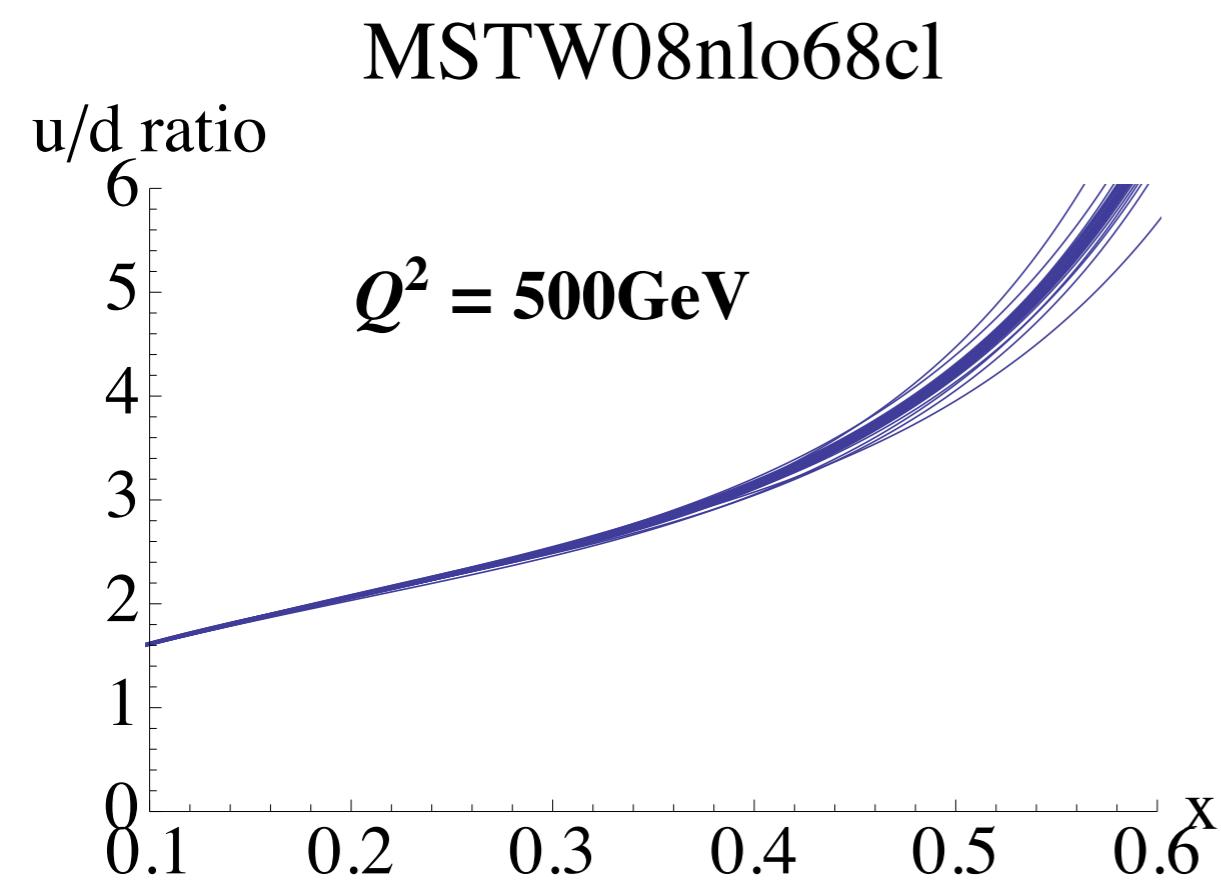
$$A_c^{ATLAS}(4.71 fb^{-1}) = 2.9 \pm 1.8 \pm 1.4\%$$

$$A_c^{CMS}(5.0 fb^{-1}) = 0.4 \pm 1.0 \pm 1.1\%$$

$$\Delta|y| = |y_t| - |\bar{y}_t|$$

Backups - top distribution

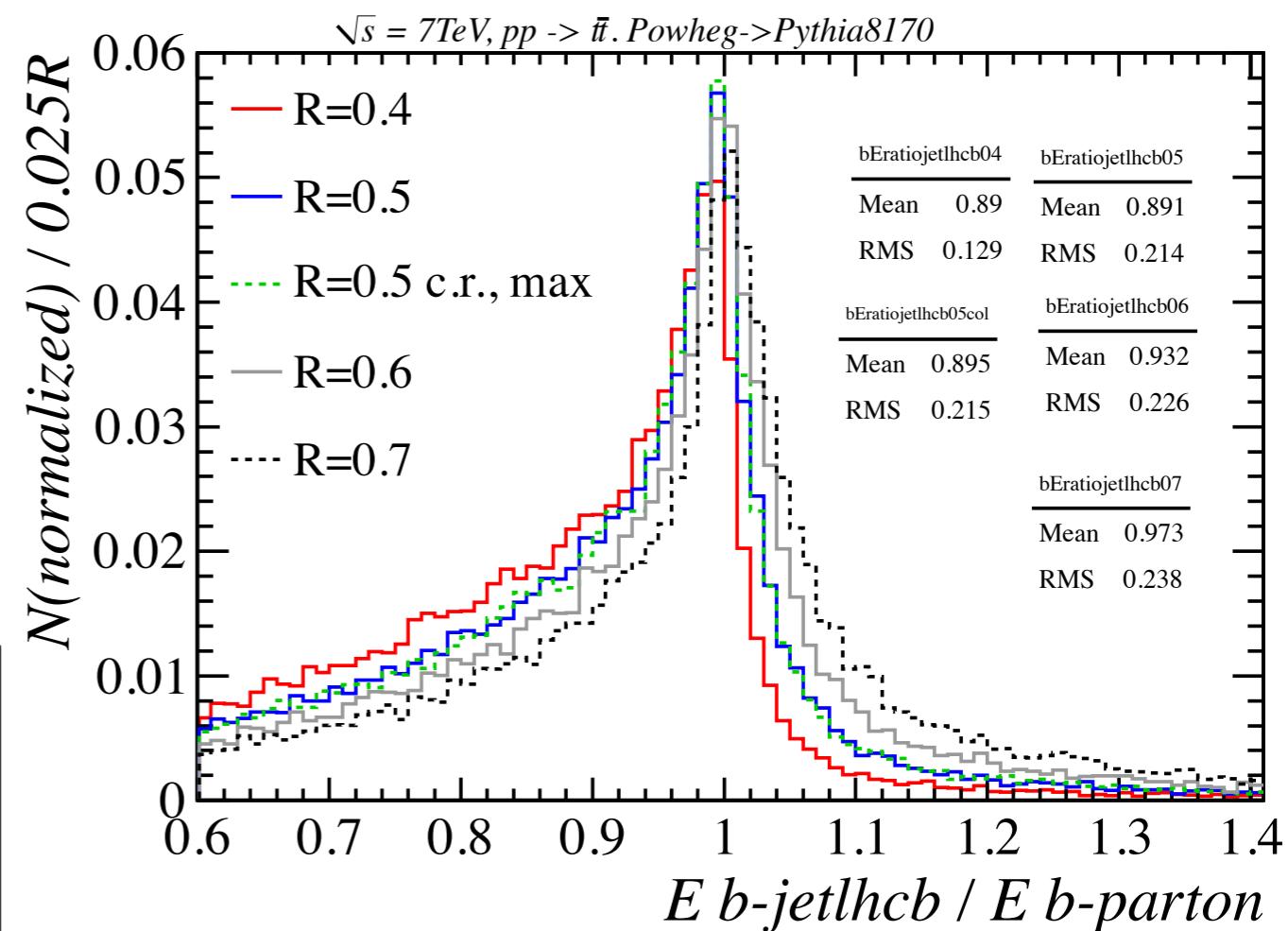
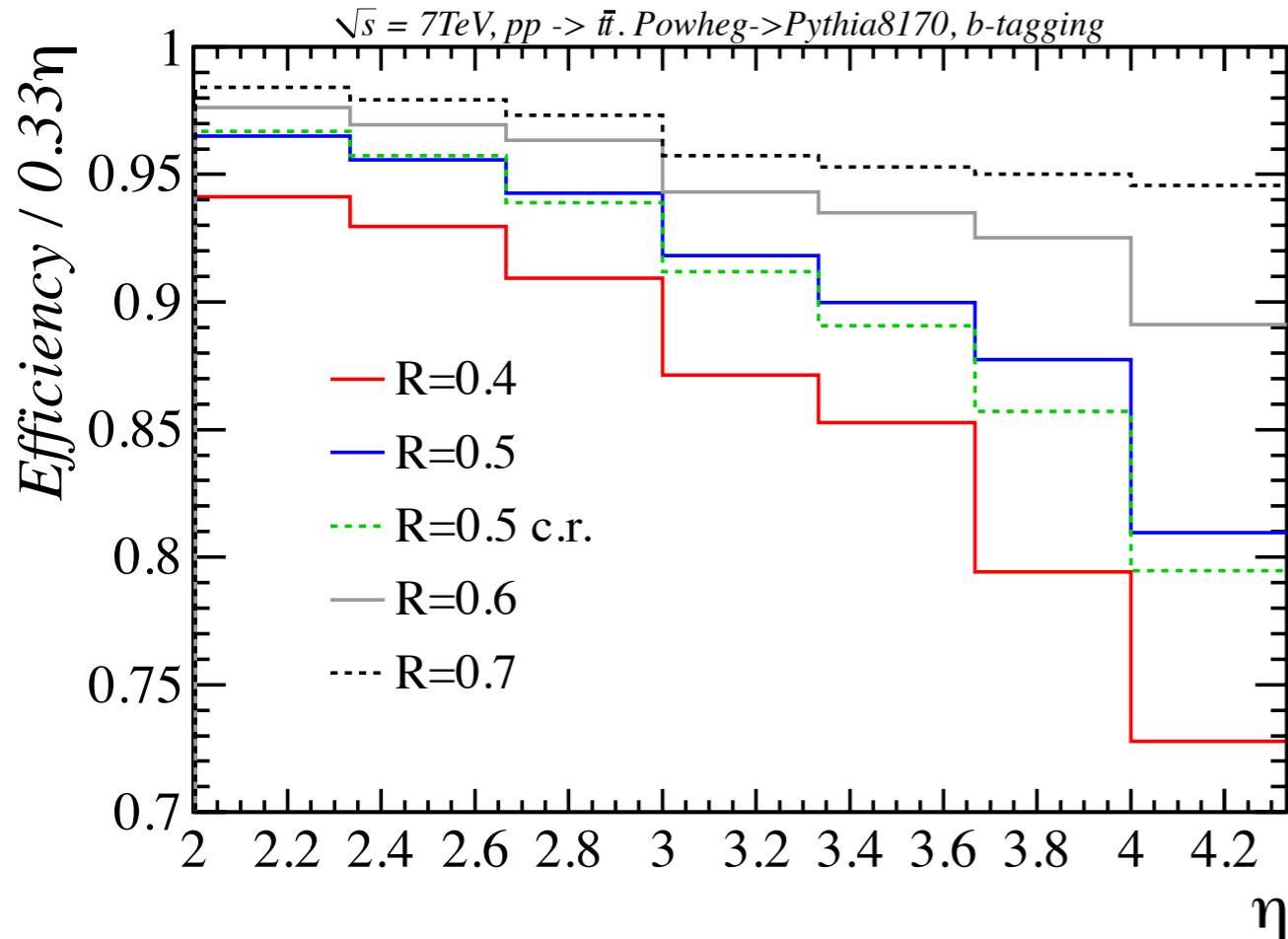
u/d ratio of proton, large source
of background asymmetries



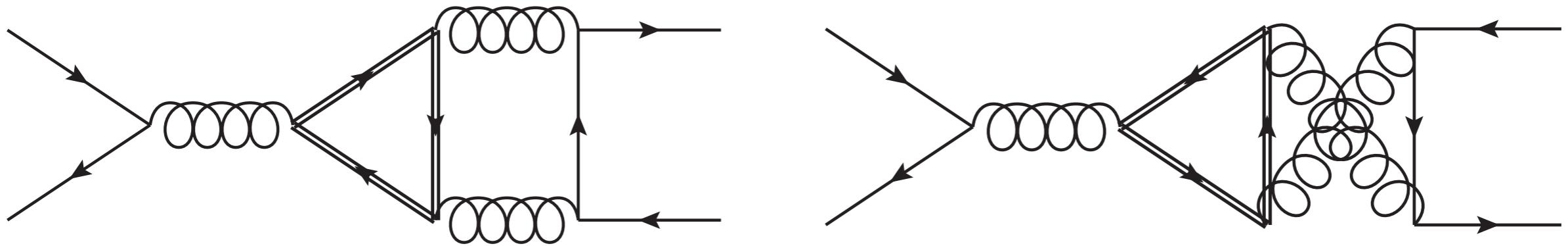
Backups - truth b-tag matching

R - parameter tests for truth bjet
matching to partons

Energy (right), Efficiency(lower-left)



Backups - asymmetry source



$$C_{planar} = \frac{1}{16N_c^2} (f_{abc}^2 + d_{abc}^2)$$

$$C_{crossed} = \frac{1}{16N_c^2} (-f_{abc}^2 + d_{abc}^2)$$

where I used,

$$d_{abc}^2 = Tr[\{T^a, T^b\}T^c]^2$$

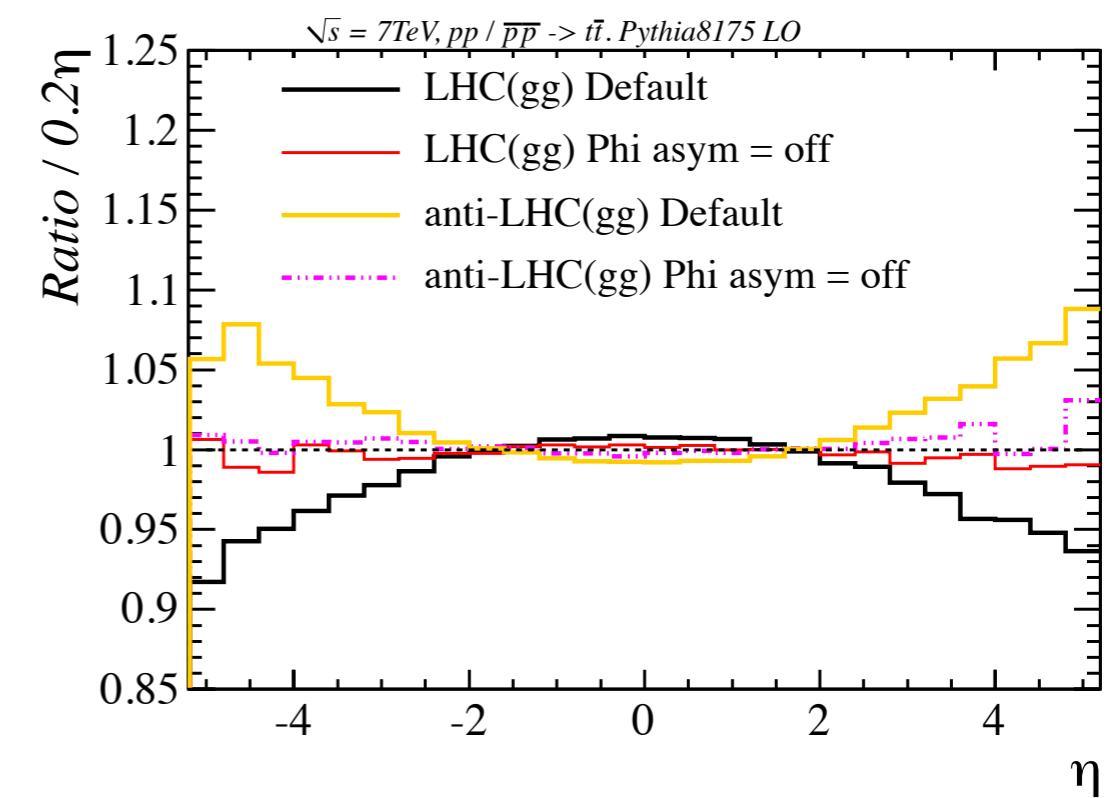
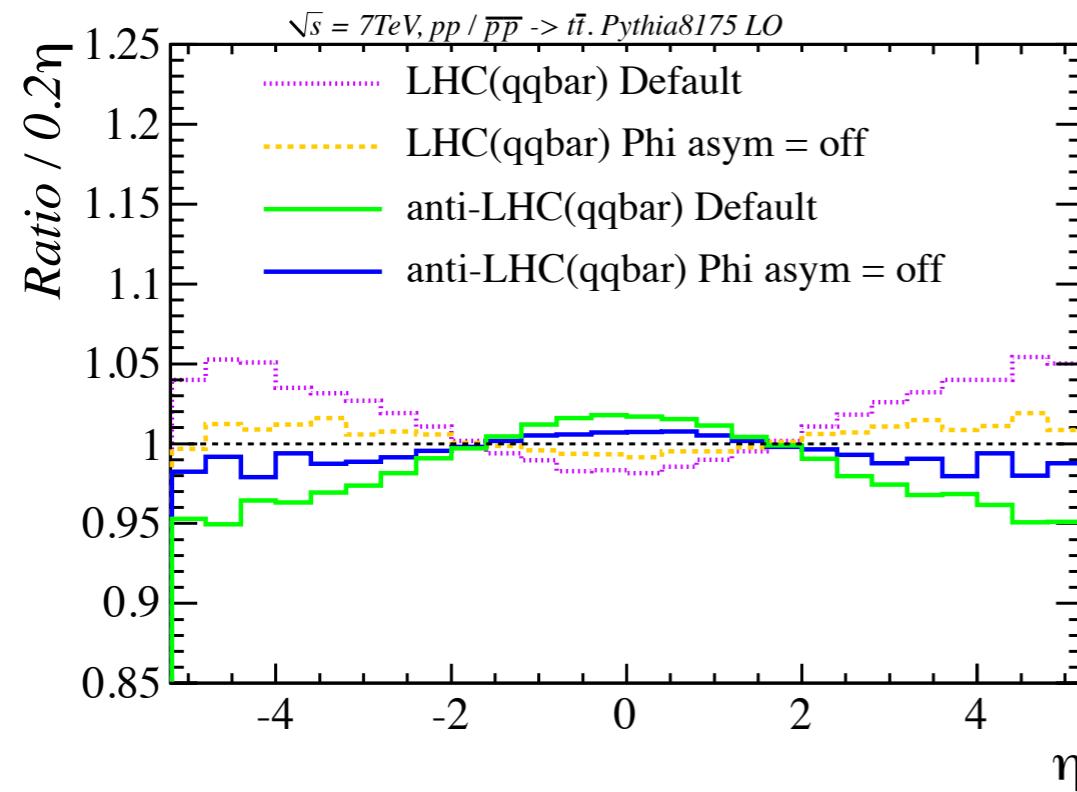
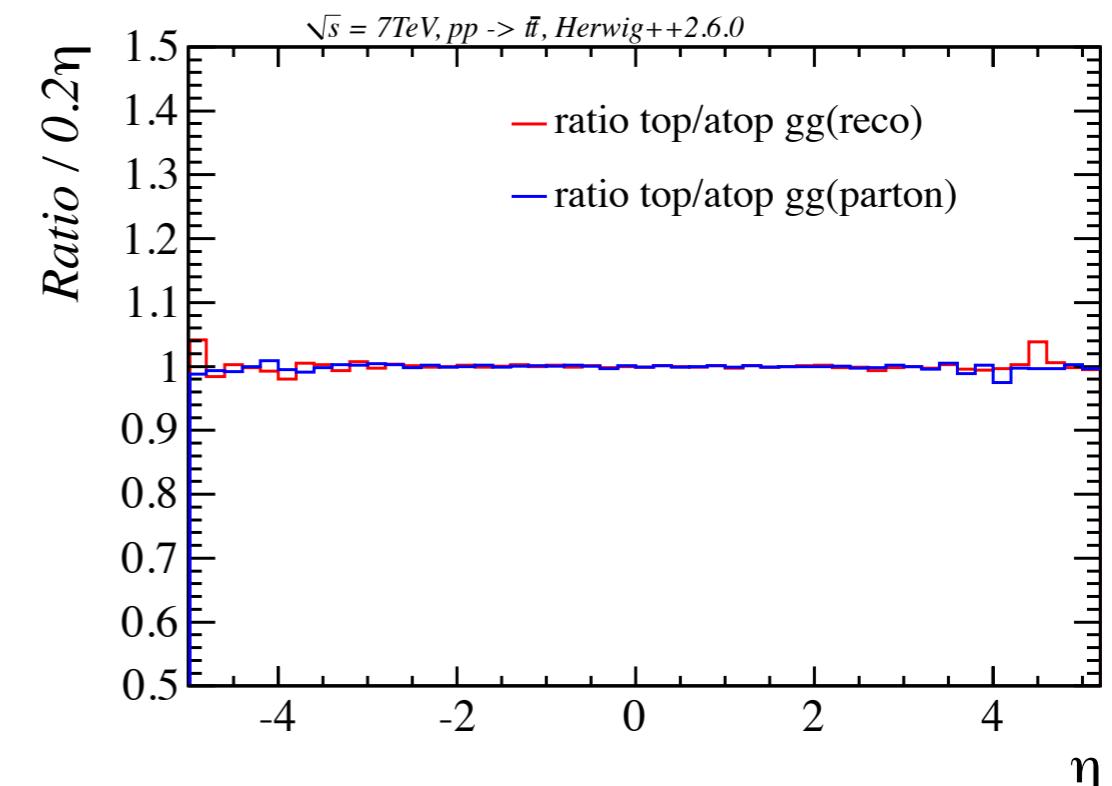
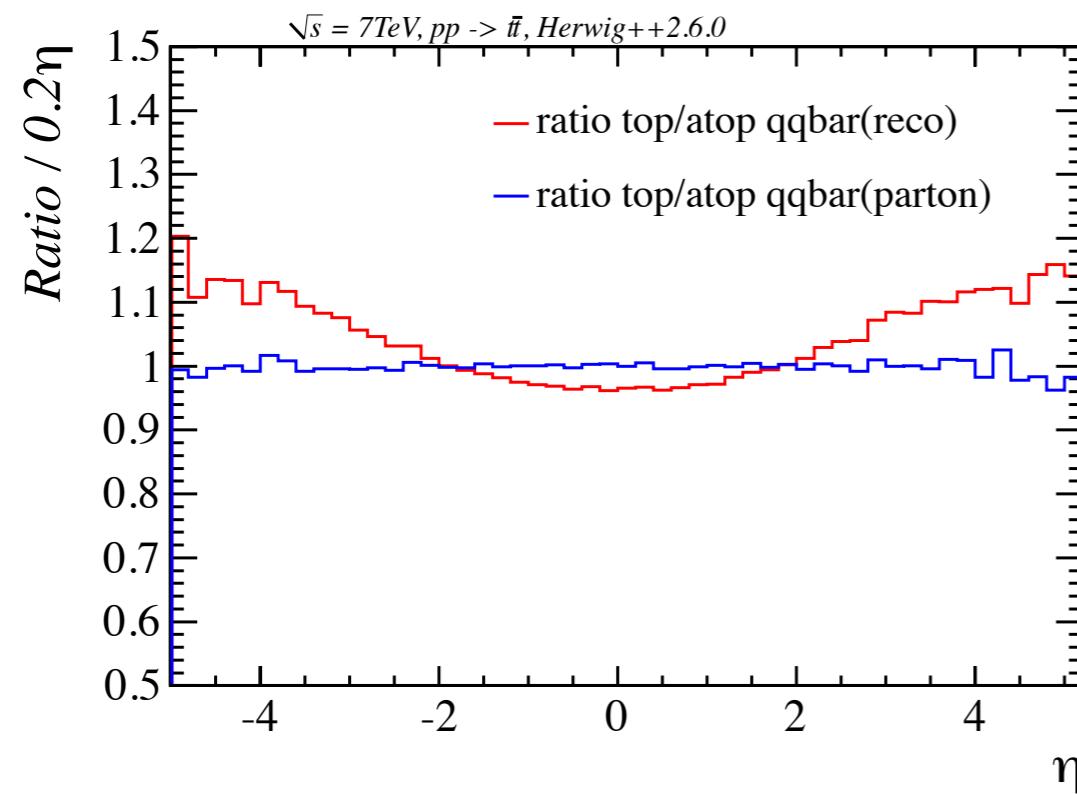
$$d_{abc}^2 = (N_c^2 - 1)(N_c^2 - 4)/N_c$$

$$f_{abc}^2 = (N_c^2 - 1)N_c$$

- comes from colour!
- effect is $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3)$
- diluted by symmetric gg

1. J.H.Kuhn, G. Rodrigo, arXiv:hep-ph/9807420 [hep-ph]

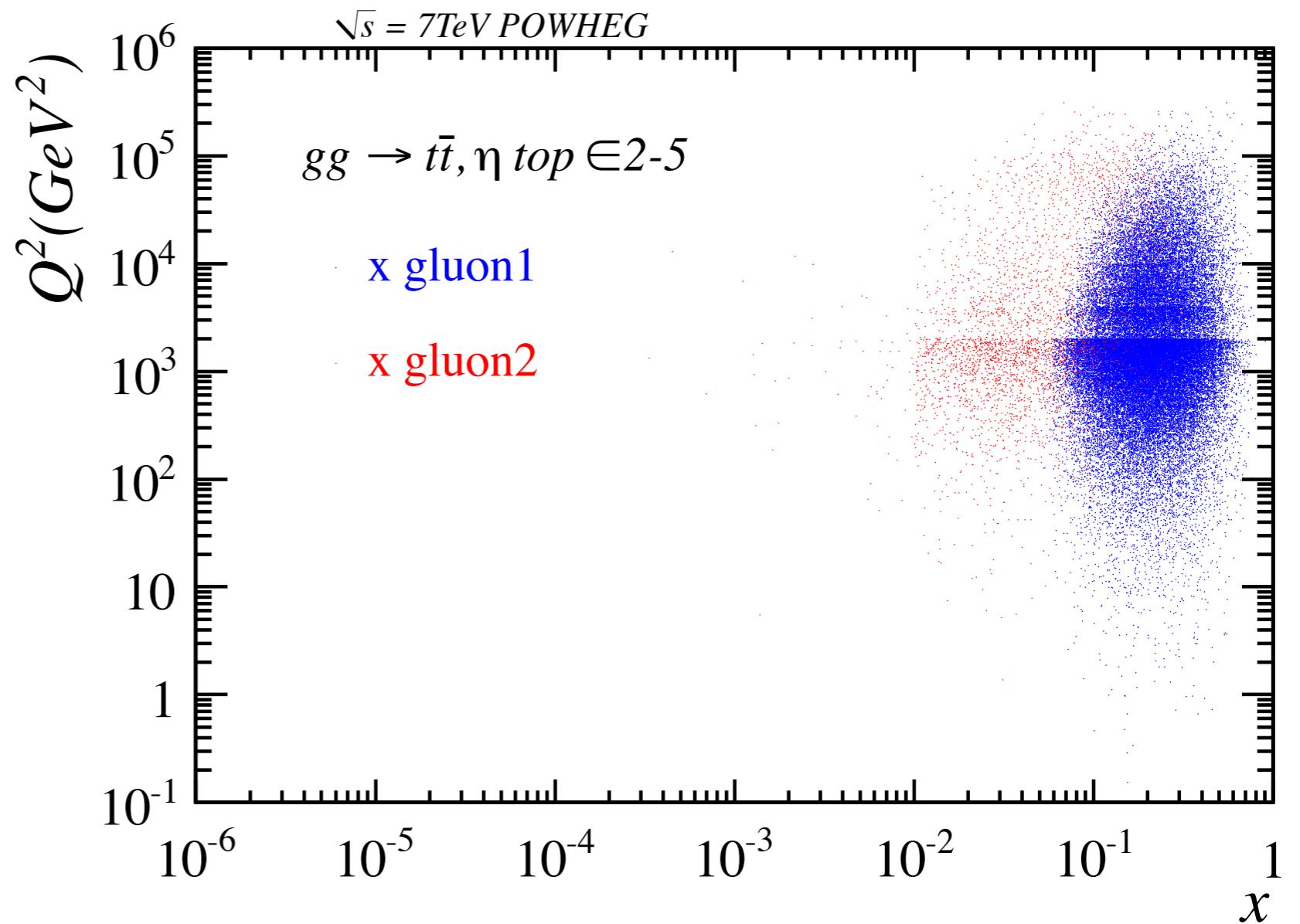
Backups - controlling shower effects



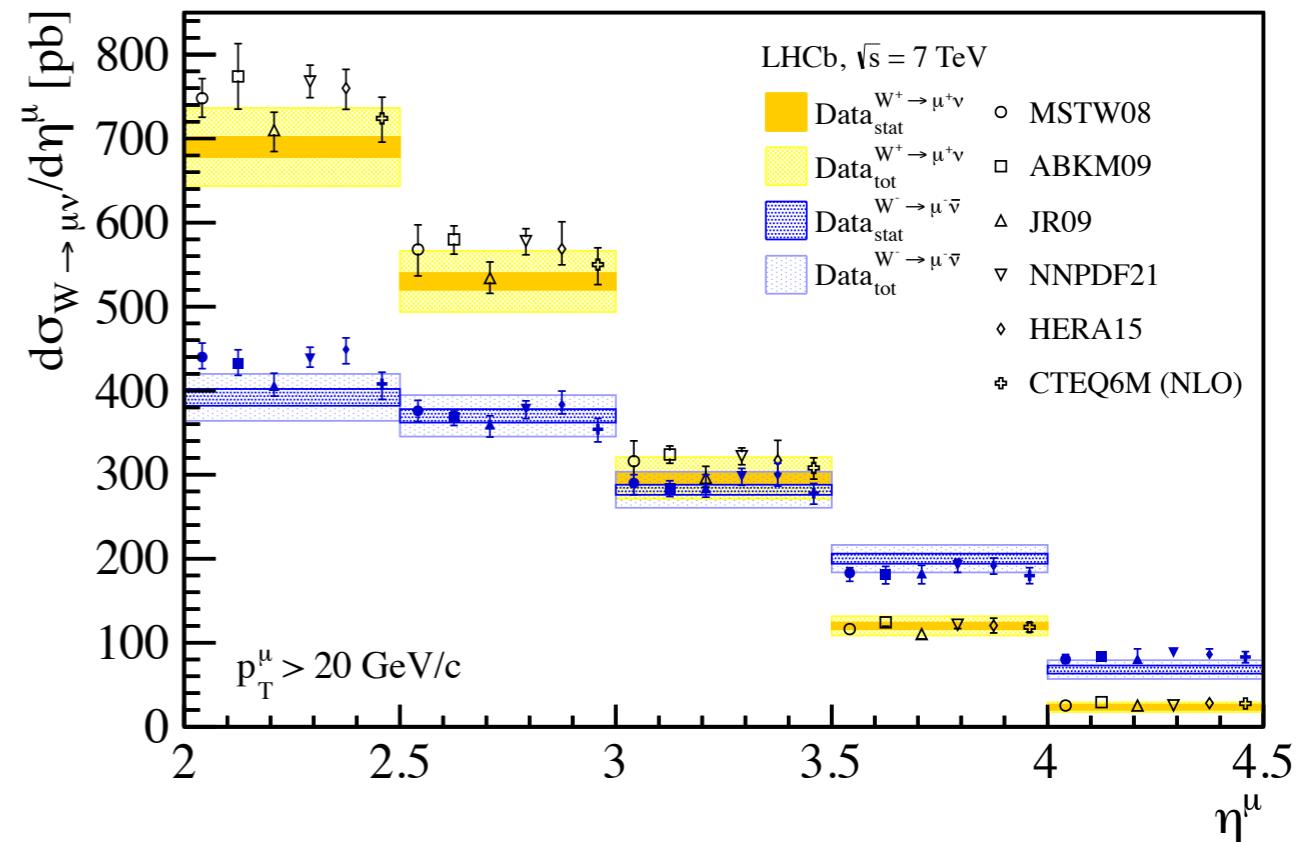
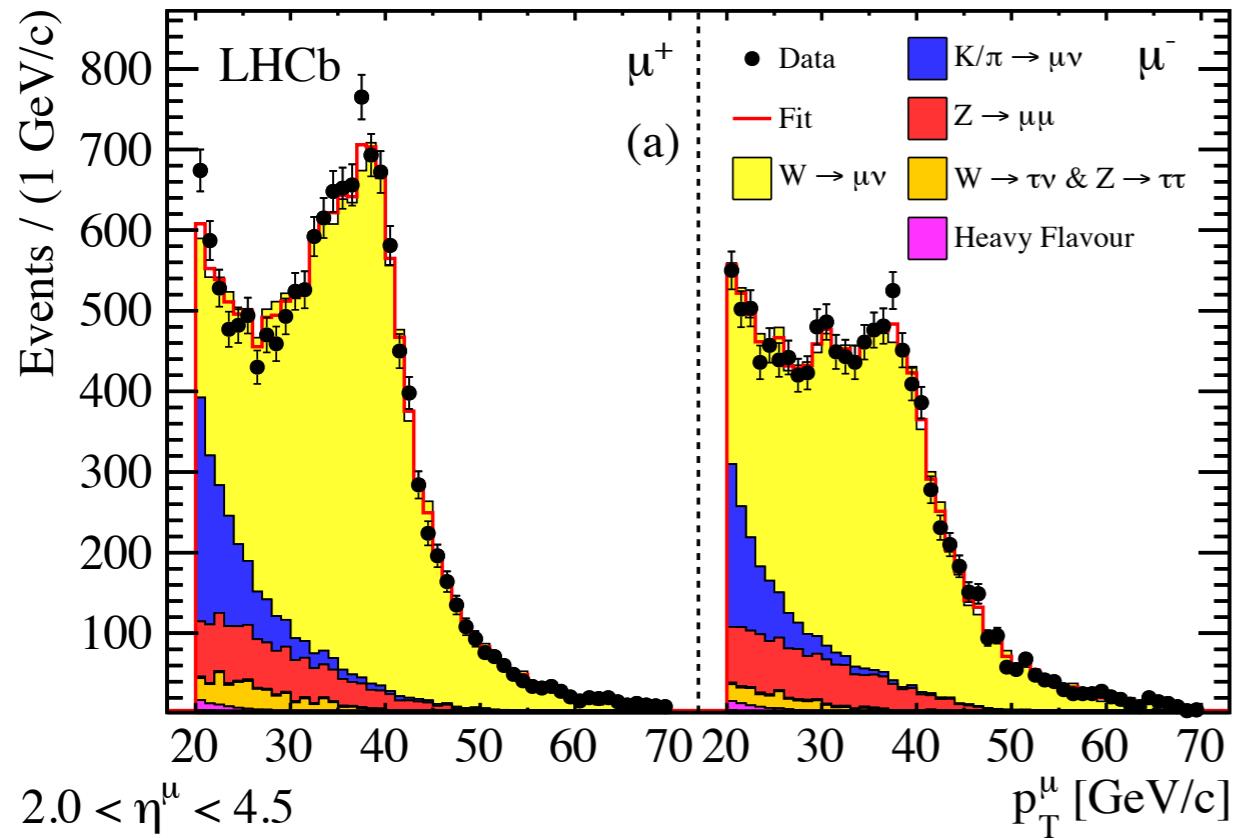
Backups

Bjorken x of gluons.

I top in LHCb
acceptance



Backups - W Analysis



Example of W reconstruction with muons at LHCb
 [1]- arXiv:1204.1620, DOI:10.1007/JHEP06(2012)